

# State of Alaska

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year  
July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012



Prepared by:  
Department of Administration  
Division of Finance

The FY 2012 CAFR is expected to be available on or after December 15, 2012 on our Internet web site at <http://doa.alaska.gov/dof/reports/cafr.html>.

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# STATE OF ALASKA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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# Introductory Section

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# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

**SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR**

P.O. BOX 110200  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0200  
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December 14, 2012

The Honorable Sean Parnell, Governor  
Members of the Legislature  
Citizens of the State of Alaska

In accordance with Alaska Statute (AS) 37.05.210, it is our pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. This report has been prepared by the Department of Administration, Division of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the State. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the State. Statistical and demographic information are included to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the State's financial activities.

## INTRODUCTION

### **Internal Controls**

The Department of Administration, Division of Finance, is primarily responsible for the overall operation of the State's central accounting system. The State's system of internal controls over the accounting system has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Some component units operate outside the State's central accounting system. Those component units are responsible for establishing and maintaining their own separate internal control structures.

### **Audits**

The Division of Legislative Audit is the principal auditor of the State's reporting entity. The audit of the CAFR was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The independent auditor's report is the first item in the financial section of the CAFR and precedes the MD&A and basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the CAFR, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In addition to the annual audit of the State's CAFR, the State is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs will be published at a later date under separate cover by the Division of Legislative Audit.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the State's financial activities. This transmittal letter is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

### **PROFILE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**

The State of Alaska was the 49<sup>th</sup> state admitted into the Union in 1959. The Alaska Constitution was adopted by the Constitutional Convention February 5, 1956, ratified by the people of Alaska April 24, 1956, and became operative with the formal proclamation of statehood January 3, 1959.

There are three branches of government: legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative power of the State is vested in a legislature consisting of a Senate with a membership of 20 and a House of Representatives with a membership of 40. The executive power of the State is vested in the governor. The judicial power of the State is vested in a supreme court, a superior court, and the courts established by the legislature. The jurisdiction of courts and judicial districts are prescribed by law. The courts constitute a unified judicial system for operation and administration.

The State of Alaska reporting entity reflected in this CAFR, which is described more fully in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, conforms with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. These criteria include financial accountability, fiscal dependency, and legal standing. The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents. The financial statements should allow users to distinguish between the primary government (the State) and its component units, with the emphasis being on the primary government. Consequently, this transmittal letter, the MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the State and its activities. Although information pertaining to the discretely presented component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

The State provides a range of services including education, health and human services, transportation, law enforcement, judicial, public safety, community and economic development, public improvements, and general administrative services.

### **Budgetary Control**

The State maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget appropriated annually by the legislature. Annual operating budgets are adopted through passage of appropriation bills (session laws) by the legislature with approval by the governor. These laws also identify the source of funding for the budgeted amounts. Control is maintained at the departmental level by recording budgeted amounts, funding sources, expenditures, and

encumbrances within the appropriation structure in the State's central accounting system. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

### **Economy**

The well-being of the State of Alaska is best reflected in the operations of the General Fund. The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The State maintains many accounts and subfunds (created by law) that are accounted for and reported within the General Fund. Four of the most notable are the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, the Statutory Budget Reserve Fund, the Permanent Fund Dividend Fund, and the Public Education Fund. Because of materiality and public interest in these funds, individual fund data for each is provided in the combining statements for the General Fund included in this report.

The table below shows General Fund revenues by category for the current and previous fiscal year. Clearly, the State's major source of unrestricted revenue is related to petroleum taxes, rents, and royalties. In FY 12, petroleum revenue increased \$2 billion to 71 percent of all General Fund revenues.

The largest source of nonpetroleum revenues is federal, which makes up 20 percent of revenues. During FY 09, Governor Palin signed the certification required to receive federal funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Alaska is authorized to receive nearly \$1.3 billion in formula and competitive funding available under the Act. The amount expended, as of June 30, 2012, is approximately \$992 million.

Not all revenues that flow into the General Fund are available to pay for unrestricted government activities. The most notable are federal revenues, which are provided for specific purposes.

(Stated in millions)	FY 12	Percent	FY 11	Percent
<b>Petroleum Revenue</b>				
Property Tax	\$ 215.4	1.7%	\$ 184.3	1.6%
Corporate Petroleum Income Tax	571.8	4.6%	601.8	5.4%
Severance Tax	5,950.3	48.0%	4,131.4	36.9%
Mineral Bonuses and Rents	6.3	0.1%	10.3	0.1%
Oil and Gas Royalties	2,026.8	16.3%	1,853.5	16.6%
Total Petroleum Revenue	8,770.6	70.7%	6,781.3	60.6%
<b>Nonpetroleum Revenue</b>				
Taxes	426.1	3.4%	440.8	3.9%
Licenses and Permits	117.9	1.0%	117.3	1.1%
Charges for Services	197.1	1.5%	179.3	1.6%
Fines and Forfeitures	13.3	0.1%	11.6	0.1%
Rents and Royalties	29.0	0.2%	12.0	0.1%
Interest and Investment Income/(Loss)	309.5	2.5%	1,159.0	10.4%
Other Revenue	82.9	0.7%	77.4	0.7%
Total Nonpetroleum Revenue	1,175.8	9.4%	1,997.4	17.9%
Federal Revenue	2,464.9	19.9%	2,407.9	21.5%
Total Revenues	\$ 12,411.3	100.0%	\$ 11,186.6	100.0%

The total expenditures charged against General Fund appropriations during FY 12 amounted to \$9.4 billion, an increase of \$56.3 million from FY 11. The debt service subfund of the General Fund experienced a significant increase in expenditures due to the defeasement of General Obligation and Revenue Bonds, and extinguishment of Certificates of Participation and Capital Leases. The Department of Law also experienced a significant increase due to judgment and litigation costs. Expenditures by department are compared with the prior year in the following table:

Department Expenditures (stated in millions)	FY 12	Percent	FY 11	Percent
Office of the Governor	\$ 51.3	0.6%	\$ 114.7	1.2%
Administration	663.4	7.1%	505.5	5.4%
Law	100.9	1.1%	70.2	0.8%
Revenue	1,084.0	11.6%	1,016.5	10.9%
Education and Early Development	1,584.8	16.9%	1,526.1	16.4%
Health and Social Services	2,486.1	26.6%	2,351.2	25.3%
Labor and Workforce Development	145.3	1.6%	148.2	1.6%
Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	565.5	6.0%	909.3	9.8%
Military and Veterans' Affairs	72.6	0.8%	105.9	1.1%
Natural Resources	162.6	1.7%	188.8	2.0%
Fish and Game	121.9	1.3%	109.8	1.2%
Public Safety	207.2	2.2%	206.2	2.2%
Environmental Conservation	143.7	1.5%	152.8	1.6%
Corrections	278.9	3.0%	260.2	2.8%
Transportation and Public Facilities	1,090.2	11.6%	1,066.6	11.5%
Legislature	60.0	0.6%	57.3	0.6%
Debt Service	32.0	0.4%	9.0	0.1%
Alaska Court System	106.2	1.1%	99.8	1.1%
University	406.8	4.3%	409.0	4.4%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,363.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 9,307.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

## Major Industry

The State's major source of revenue is petroleum related. The price of oil has risen fairly steadily since the 2008/2009 recession, ending FY 12 well above \$100 per barrel. The Department of Revenue projected a FY 12 average price of \$114.59 per barrel for the Alaska North Slope West Coast price in its Spring 2012 forecast. Actual Alaska North Slope oil prices were \$1.94 per barrel lower than the estimate, averaging \$112.65 for the fiscal year.

The method of calculating production tax revenue changed on April 1, 2006 with the implementation of the Petroleum Profits Tax (PPT). The tax rate structure changed again in November 2007 with the passage of the Alaska Clear and Equitable Share (ACES) legislation (Chapter 1, SSLA 07).

The increase in petroleum revenues collected in FY 12 is attributable to higher prices as discussed in the MD&A and further explained in Schedule B-2 of the statistical section of this report.

With the State so dependent on petroleum revenues, the price of oil and gas is always a critical element for budgeting. After the Alaska Gasline Inducement Act (AGIA) was signed in June 2007, the Administration initiated a competitive process to select a licensee to build a natural gas pipeline. On August 1, 2008, the Twenty-Fifth legislature passed Chapter 3, 4 SSLA 08, which authorized the issuance of a license to TransCanada Alaska Company, LLC and Foothills Pipe Lines, Ltd. In May 2009 ExxonMobil joined with TransCanada Alaska to form the Alaska Pipeline Project (APP). From 2010 to 2011 the APP completed the first open season to commercialize North Slope natural gas in a project that was designed to ship gas through a pipeline to be constructed from the North Slope to Alberta, Canada.

During this time APP also engaged in the regulatory approval process through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Despite significant progress on regulatory issues with FERC and significant initial interest by prospective parties in the “Alberta” project, APP and the major North Slope producers, at the request of Governor Parnell, initiated efforts to explore the prospects for a large LNG project from the North Slope to South-central Alaska to export LNG to Asia under the AGIA-framework. APP requested and received the state’s approval to amend the project to explore LNG export. The Alberta project remains “shelf-ready,” but has been placed on administrative hold with FERC pending developments on the LNG project. The administration set out benchmarks for 2012-2013 for the APP and the North Slope producer team to develop and advance the LNG project concept.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

With declining oil production, an uncertain national economy, and an unfunded pension liability, the State of Alaska has placed excess funding in our Statutory Budget Reserve Fund and the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, and has provided forward funding for K-12 Education and the Alaska Performance Scholarship program. These deposits will contribute towards the future fiscal health of the State of Alaska.

The State of Alaska’s bond rating was upgraded in January 2012 to AAA, the highest grade, by Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services. According to Standard and Poor, this rating is due to the State’s large financial reserves, strong financial management, extensive fiscal flexibility, and budgetary restraint.

During FY12, the State of Alaska reduced current debt service on bonds outstanding through two separate series of refunding bond issuances, the Sport Fishing Refunding Revenue Bonds in December 2011, and the General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A in February 2012. This is in addition to the three extraordinary appropriations from the first session of the 27th Legislature (2011-2012). Below is a summary of these reductions in long-term debt:

- The Sport Fishing Refunding Revenue Bonds in December 2011 were used to refund certain outstanding sport fish revenue bonds the state previously issued in 2006. In connection with the sale of \$28.8 million aggregate principal amount the bonds achieved a net present value savings of over \$2.7 million.
- The General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A in February 2012 were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the State’s General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003A. In connection with the sale of \$175.6 million aggregate principal amount the bonds achieved a net present value savings of approximately \$27.1 million.
- A capital lease obligation of the State was diminished through the extinguishment of \$20.6 million of optionally redeemable lease revenue bonds of the Municipality of Anchorage in October 2011.
- Optionally redeemable obligations of three state certificates of participation issues totaling \$22 million par amount were extinguished in November 2011.
- An FY 12 General Fund appropriation of \$150 million replaced authority to issue general obligation bonds approved in 2008, and extinguished the ability to incur this previously approved debt.

By reducing the State’s debt service, the State has strategically allowed for additional capacity of future debt. Looking forward to FY13, the State anticipates utilizing all, or a portion, of the unissued authorized amount of \$197 million in connection with the general obligation bond proposition passed in November of 2010 for capital projects. Additionally, in November 2012 voters approved a \$453 million transportation bond package.

Net assets at June 30, 2012 of the two largest pension funds, the Public Employees' (PERS) and Teachers' (TRS) Retirement Systems' funds, were \$11.6 billion and \$4.8 billion respectively. The funding status for PERS and TRS pensions and postemployment healthcare as of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuations indicated the actuarial accrued liabilities were 61.9 percent pensions and 55.6 percent postemployment funded for PERS, and 54.0 percent pension and 43.8 percent postemployment funded for TRS. Further information on these and other pension funds, including the Supplemental Benefits System and Deferred Compensation plans, can be found in Notes 7, 8, and 9 to the basic financial statements.

Looking ahead at the next 10 years, Alaska must move toward expansion and diversification of its revenue base. The main emphasis of the 10-year plan is to facilitate Alaska's transition from a predominantly oil revenue base to an oil and natural gas revenue base. Revenue and other economic activity generated from the commercialization of Alaska's natural gas would help diversify Alaska's revenue sources and provide a potentially substantial source of revenue to offset declining oil revenue. In addition, commercialization of North Slope gas, in conjunction with other state investment to reinvigorate natural gas production in Cook Inlet, will provide economic opportunity and a stable, clean source of energy to fuel Alaskan businesses and homes for years to come. Efforts to diversify and enhance revenue sources cannot solely rely on commercializing Alaska's natural gas. Alaska must continue to make strides to maximize production from existing oil fields and develop other economic opportunities, particularly from its abundant natural resources.

## **Relevant Financial Policies**

### Spending Limitation

Since July 1, 1981, the Alaska Constitution Article IX, Section 16, establishes the annual appropriation spending limit of \$2.5 billion plus a formula which factors in changes in population and inflation. This is further discussed in Note 2.

### Investments

As discussed more fully in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the State's cash is managed by the Treasury Division in the Department of Revenue or by other administrative bodies as determined by law. All cash deposited in the State Treasury is managed to achieve a particular target rate of return as determined by the investment objectives set for a given fund. Cash in excess of the amount needed to meet current expenditures is invested pursuant to AS 37.10.070-071, which requires that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Treasury has established an array of investment pools with varying investment horizons and risk profiles. Investments are managed in a pooled environment unless required by statute or bond resolution to be held separately. Commingled investment pools maximize earnings potential, provide economies-of-scale, and allow smaller funds to participate in investment opportunities that would otherwise be unavailable to them. Rather than each participant (fund) buying identical individual securities, larger quantities of securities can be purchased at one time, reducing the operating costs and number of transactions. A fund's equity ownership in a pool is based on the number of shares held by the fund.

### Cash Flow and Revenue Shortfalls

After oil began flowing through the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in the late 1970s, the State enjoyed the enviable position of having sizeable sums of cash flowing into the State Treasury. This cash funded a steadily growing state operating budget, large and small annual capital budgets, and the State's permanent fund.

In more recent years, the reality of declining oil production and the corresponding decrease in available cash has become more apparent. The volatility of oil prices has a profound effect on the annual budgeting process. Also associated with this volatility, though less widely understood, is a cash flow situation that could lead to a cash deficiency for the State.

Prior to 1985, most unrestricted revenues flowed directly into the State's General Fund where they were available to pay day-to-day costs of operating State government. This is no longer the case. Over time, the legislature has established many subfunds of the General Fund to segregate cash for budgeting purposes. In 1990 the legislature appropriated the entire General Fund balance available for appropriation at the end of FY 91 to a statutory Budget Reserve Fund (SBRF). By a vote of the people in 1990, the Alaska Constitution was amended to establish a separate Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) into which oil tax settlement revenues are deposited. The effect of these actions diverted cash historically destined for the General Fund to other cash pools that were not available to pay day-to-day State operating costs.

Also contributing to the potential for a cash deficiency is the fact that the inflow of unrestricted revenues does not mirror the outflow of cash expenditures. Revenues and expenditures are cyclic with high and low periods, which do not necessarily coincide. The first quarter expenditures of each fiscal year are generally higher than revenues for the same period. Clearly, if the General Fund (excluding the subfunds) does not have a large cash balance at the beginning of the fiscal year or if other sources of funds are not available, the State faces the possibility of a cash deficiency before the end of the first quarter. A memorandum of understanding outlines the steps to be taken in various scenarios involving a cash deficiency.

Borrowing from the budget reserve funds has been the solution for both cash flow shortages and revenue shortfalls. Between FY 93 and FY 05, the legislature addressed the possibility of a revenue shortfall by including language in the appropriation act permitting the executive branch to borrow cash from the SBRF and the CBRF in the event expenditures exceeded revenues; which did occur in several years. All borrowings from the CBRF were repaid by FY10 and no additional borrowings have taken place. In FY 10, the legislature appropriated General Fund monies to the SBRF. In order to continue to increase the reserve fund, in FY 12 the legislature appropriated \$2.0 billion from the General Fund to the SBRF. In addition, the legislature appropriated the remaining available balance of the General Fund at year-end to be transferred to the SBRF; which amounted to \$805 million.

### **Initiatives**

Over the next four years the State is implementing an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solution powered by AMS-Advantage to replace disparate administrative systems. The integration of financial, Human Resource/payroll, and procurement functions into one statewide system will provide greater transparency and more efficient management of resources.

All State agencies are reporting program performance that describes the results of their service efforts and accomplishments. This information is available on the Office of Management and Budget web site at [www.omb.alaska.gov](http://www.omb.alaska.gov).

### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Alaska for its CAFR as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This is the ninth year the State of Alaska has received this award on the CAFR. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing

conformance with the highest standards for preparation of government financial reports. It represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

To be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, the contents of which conform to GFOA standards and satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The certificate is valid for only a one year period. We believe the CAFR for the State of Alaska as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 conforms to the award criteria, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the many individuals whose dedicated efforts have made this report possible. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the financial and management personnel of each State agency, each component unit, and the dedicated staff within the Division of Finance.

Sincerely,

// signature on file //

Becky Hultberg  
Commissioner  
Department of Administration

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Scot Arehart  
Director  
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Lisa M. Pusich, CPA  
Deputy Director  
Division of Finance

// signature on file //

Katina Holmberg, CPA  
State Accountant  
Division of Finance



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Alaska

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



*Linda C. Sandison*

President

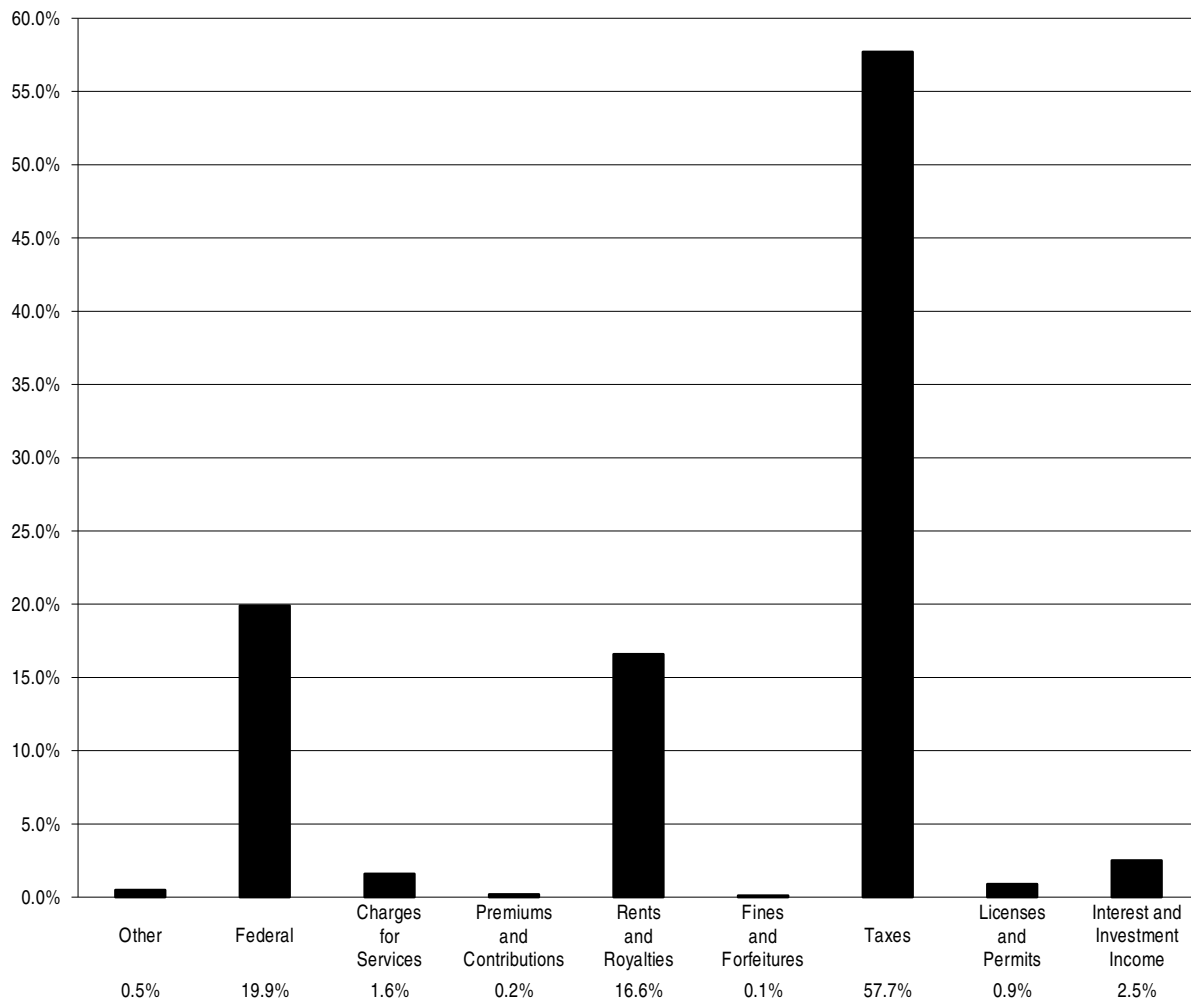
*Jeffrey R. Enen*

Executive Director

# STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

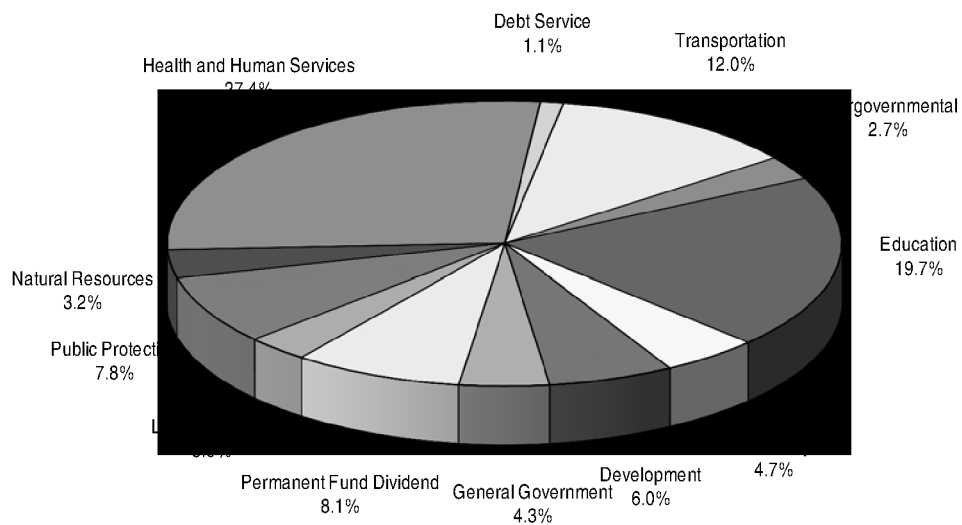
\$12,411  
(Millions)



# STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

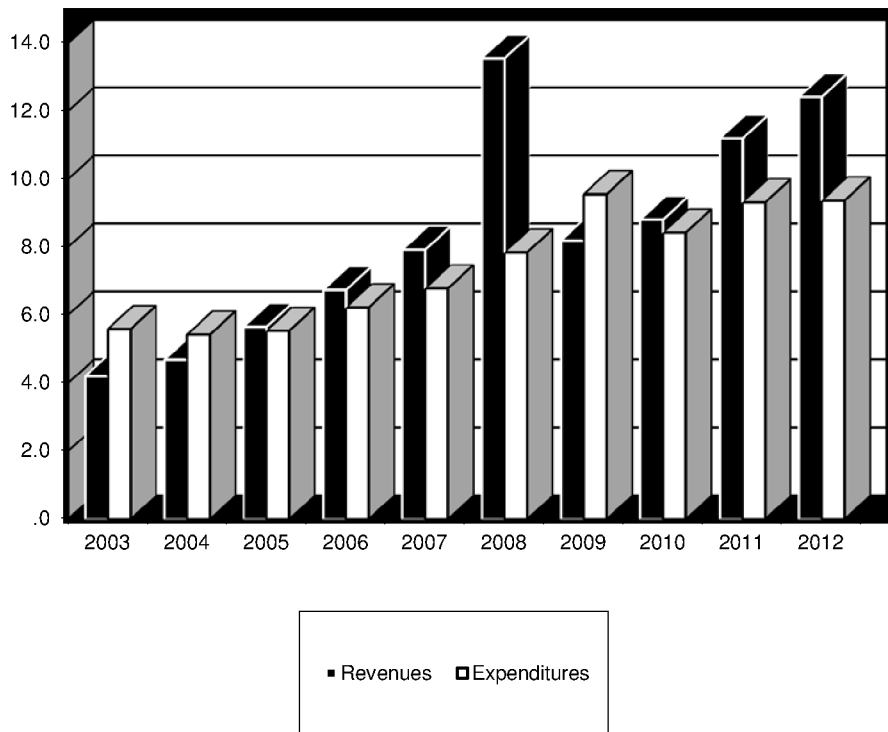
\$9,363  
(Millions)



# STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES

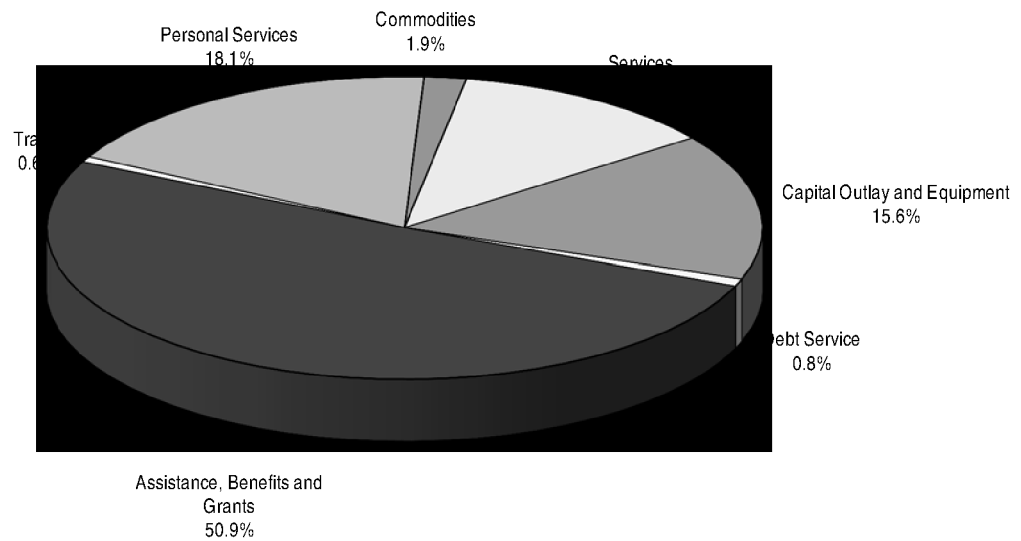
TEN YEAR COMPARISON  
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2003 THROUGH 2012

(Stated in Billions)



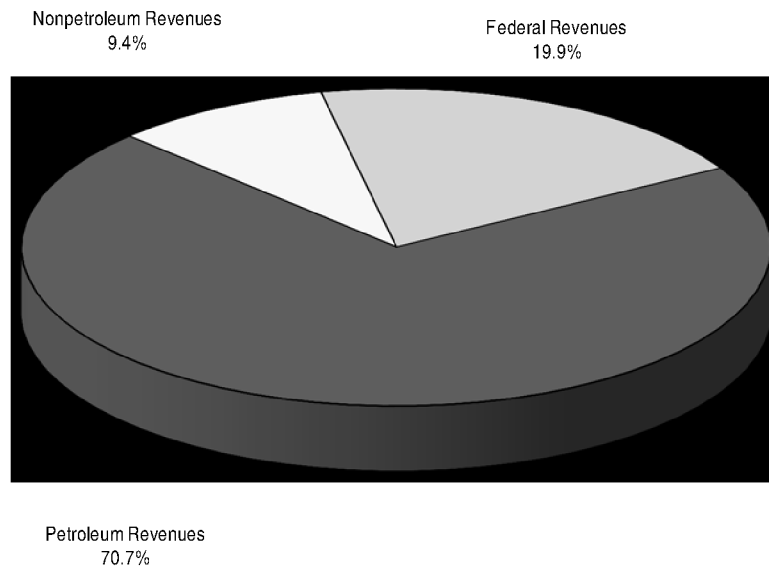
# STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



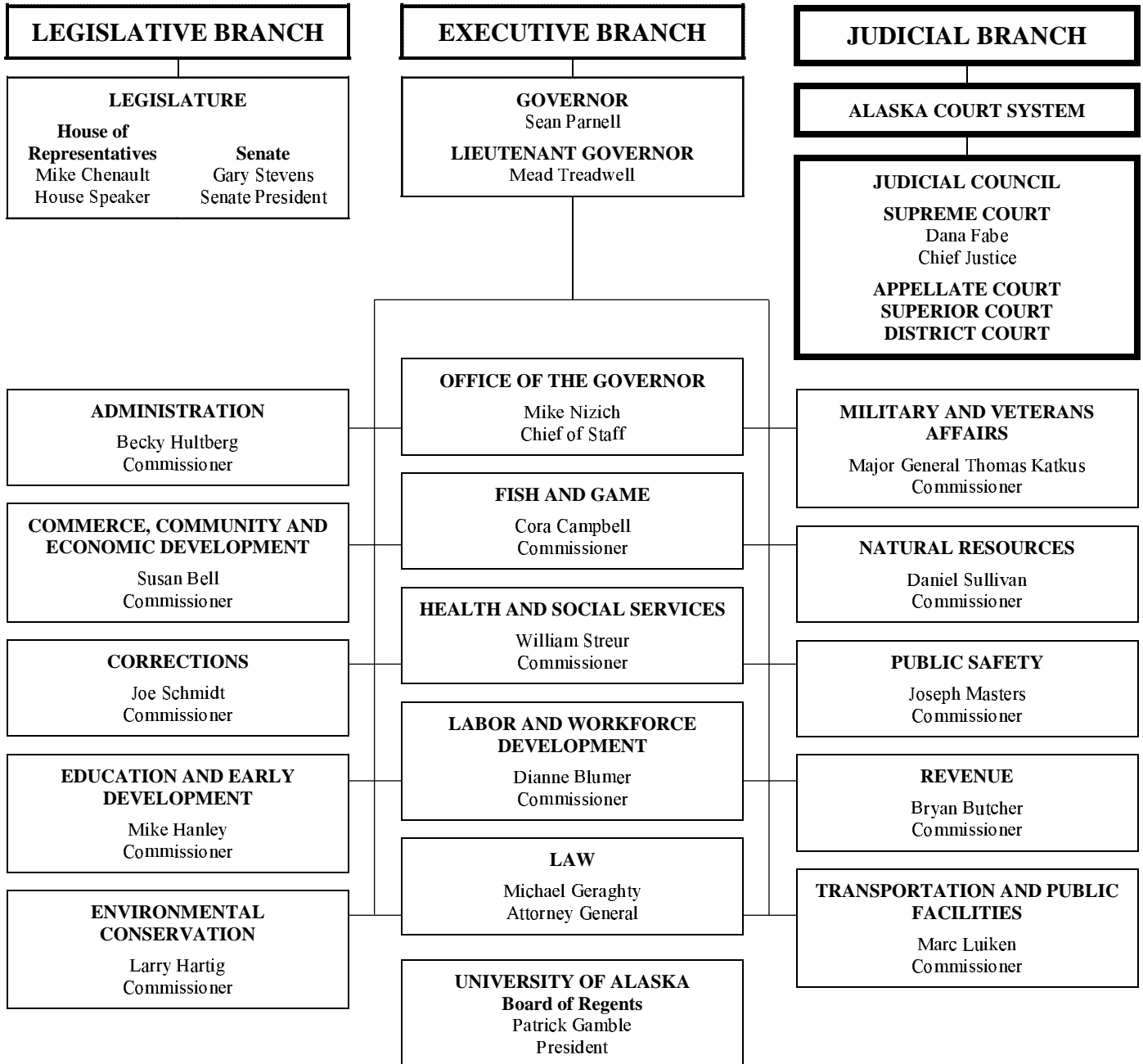
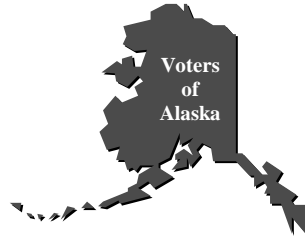
# STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND REVENUES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



# STATE OF ALASKA ORGANIZATION CHART

As of June 30, 2012



———— Elected by popular vote (includes Lieutenant Governor, elected on same ticket as Governor).

===== Justices and Judges of the Courts nominated by Judicial Council, selected by Governor and thereafter subject to voter approval.

===== Department heads appointed by Governor and confirmed by the Legislature.

# FUNCTIONS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

## **OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

The Governor is the Chief Executive of the State. The Office of the Governor has the overall responsibility for coordinating the activities of state agencies to ensure that all programs are consistent with the governor's policy and objectives.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

The Department of Administration centralizes services to provide more efficient, cost-effective support to state agencies and Alaskans. Services to state agencies include: Labor Relations and Personnel, Finance (payroll, accounting, and disbursements), General Services (purchasing, surplus property, mail, managing public buildings, and leases), Risk Management, Enterprise Technology Services (telecommunications and computer services), and Retirement and Benefits (public employers, public employees and retirees).

The department also provides services to the public through the: Division of Motor Vehicles, Division of Retirement and Benefits, Office of Public Advocacy, Public Defender Agency, Alaska Public Offices Commission, Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission, Office of Administrative Hearings, and Violent Crimes Compensation Board.

## **COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development promotes economic development, strengthens communities and provides consumer protection. To accomplish these, the department implements programs for sustainable business growth and reduced energy cost, regulates and enforces to provide a stable business climate, and provides technical and financial assistance and volunteerism outreach opportunities for communities.

The department consists of core agencies including: Division of Banking and Securities, Division of Corporations, Professional and Business Licensing, Division of Community and Regional Affairs, Division of Insurance, and the Division of Economic Development. Various corporate agencies are also part of the department, including: Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Railroad Corporation, Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, Regulatory Commission of Alaska, and the Serve Alaska Commission.

## **CORRECTIONS**

The Department of Corrections is responsible for public safety through the incarceration and supervision of offenders. The department operates 12 correctional facilities and jails that provide secure incarceration and appropriate rehabilitation programs for felons and misdemeanants; community residential centers; supervision and case management of probationers and parolees in the community; and oversight of 15 small community jails. Also included in the department is the Alaska Board of Parole, a quasi-judicial board that makes all parole related decisions.

## **EDUCATION AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT**

The Department of Education and Early Development is responsible for Alaska's system of public education. The State Board of Education and Early Development is the executive board of the department. The board develops educational policy, promulgates regulations governing education, appoints the commissioner of Education and Early Development with the Governor's approval, and is the channel of communication between state government and the public for educational matters. Education policies are determined by the board and administered by the commissioner through department divisions. Programs administered include:

public school funding, teacher certification, and student assessment. The department also operates Mt. Edgecumbe High School, the state's secondary boarding school program. The department administers the state libraries, archives, museum services, provides grants to the arts community, and provides financial aid to postsecondary students through the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

The Department of Environmental Conservation is the state's regulatory agency responsible for protection of the environment and protection of citizens from unsafe sanitary practices.

To accomplish these results, the department develops and enforces standards for protection of the environment and the abatement of pollution to air, land and water, and controls sanitary practices related to food, drinking water and solid waste. Services to communities include financial and technical assistance for upgrading water, sewage and solid waste, assistance meeting health-based standards for air quality, and positioning oil spill response equipment for preparedness and cleanup of oil and hazardous substance releases.

Through partnerships with Alaska citizens, businesses, and communities, the department works to safely manage and reduce pollution and hazards to the environment and human health.

## **FISH AND GAME**

The Department of Fish and Game's mission is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle in the Alaska Constitution. The commissioner and the department conduct management and research functions necessary to support this mission.

The Boards of Fisheries and Game are responsible for adopting regulations to conserve and develop the state's fish and wildlife resources. The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission is a quasi-judicial agency that promotes resource conservation and sustained yield management by regulating entry into Alaska's commercial fisheries. The department also includes the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, which oversees restoration of the injured ecosystem through the use of the \$900 million civil settlement.

## **HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

The Department of Health and Social Services' mission is to promote and protect the health and well-being of Alaskans. The department's overall goal, through its eight divisions, is to help individuals and families create safe and healthy communities by focusing on substance abuse, health and wellness, health care reform, long-term care and vulnerable Alaskans.

The department's primary functions include: administering Medicaid services for low income and disabled Alaskans through the Division of Health Care Services; operation of the Alaska Veterans and Pioneers Homes; support services for seniors, providing support to disabled Alaskans and vulnerable adults through the Division of Senior and Disabilities Services; providing child protection and family preservation programs through the Office of Children's Services; operating youth detention facilities, including helping offenders transition back into their communities, through the Division of Juvenile Justice; and offering basic financial assistance, with an emphasis on self-sufficiency, to Alaskans in need through the Division of Public Assistance.

The department is committed to prevention of illness, health promotion and protection; including emergency preparedness, through the Division of Public Health; and the Division of Behavioral Health oversees commu-



nity-based mental health and substance abuse services across the continuum of care (prevention, early intervention, treatment and recovery programs), including operation of the Alaska Psychiatric Institute.

## **LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

The Department of Labor and Workforce Development is responsible for advancing opportunities for employment and insuring that employers provide safe and legal working conditions. The department offers employment services, unemployment insurance, adult basic education, job training, workers' compensation adjudication and rehabilitation services, the Fishermen's and Second Injury Funds, and vocational rehabilitation for people with disabilities. In addition, the department enforces laws and regulations assuring occupational safety and health, performs mechanical inspections, and administers state wage and hour laws; serves as the labor relations agency for public employment in the state; and collects, analyzes, and releases labor market and population statistics. Also included in the department are the Alaska Workforce Investment Board, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission and the Alaska Vocational Technical Center.

## **LAW**

The Department of Law is responsible for ensuring safe communities in part through the prosecution and conviction of criminal offenders. The department files both misdemeanor and felony charges; serves as legal advisor to grand juries; and represents the state in all phases of criminal trial and appellate proceedings. It provides legal assistance to state and local law enforcement, the Department of Corrections and the Division of Juvenile Justice. It also works in partnership with executive, legislative, and judicial agencies by providing legal advice and representing the state in all actions in which it is a party. Such actions include protecting Alaska's children and youth by handling child abuse, neglect, and delinquency cases expeditiously; resolving questions of state versus federal control of natural resources; ensuring that the state receives its correct share of oil and gas taxes and royalties; collecting money owed to the state by businesses and individuals for child support, fines, and other unpaid obligations; and defending the state against claims for personal injury and other damages.

## **MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs is responsible for the Alaska Army and Air National Guard, the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, the Office of Veterans Affairs, the Alaska Military Youth Academy, and the Alaska State Defense Force and Alaska Naval Militia. The commissioner serves as the Adjutant General of the State of Alaska and exercises day to day command over the Alaska National Guard comprised of approximately 4,000 Army and Air guardsmen. The strategic mission includes the responsibility for protecting lives and property from terrorism and all other hazards, and to provide rapid recovery from all disasters through the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. The department is also responsible for managing the Alaska Military Youth Academy, which is an accredited special purpose school offering the ChalleNge program to high school dropouts. The department also provides interactive activities to elementary school students in aviation, science, technology, engineering, math, and space exploration through the STARBASE program. Lastly, the department serves as an advocate on issues affecting Alaska's veteran population.

## **NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Department of Natural Resources manages the majority of state-owned land, water and natural resources, except fish and game. These resources include approximately 100 million acres of uplands; 60 million acres of tidelands, shore lands, and submerged lands; and 40,000 miles of coastline. Strategic missions include: Responsibly develop Alaska's resources by making them available for maximum use and benefit consistent with the public interest; foster responsible commercial development and use of state land and natural resources, consistent with the public interest, for long-term wealth and employment; provide access to state

lands for private and public use, settlement, and recreation; ensure sufficient data acquisition and assessment of land and resources to foster responsible resource development; mitigate threat to the public from natural hazards by providing comprehensive fire protection services on state, private, and municipal lands, and through identifying significant geological hazards. The department also plays an instrumental role in the Alaska Pipeline Project, designed to advance construction of a natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to market.

The department serves the state from offices located in 30 Alaskan communities, and encompasses the divisions of Agriculture; Forestry; Geological and Geophysical Surveys; Mining, Land and Water; Oil and Gas; Parks and Outdoor Recreation; Support Services; the Gas Pipeline Project Office; the Office of Project Management and Permitting; the Mental Health Trust Land Office; the State Pipeline Coordinator's Office; the Citizens Advisory Commission on Federal Areas, the Natural Resources Conservation and Development Board, and the Seismic Hazards Safety Commission. The department is responsible for managing the two largest oil and gas fields in North America; a park system that contains one-third of the nation's state park lands; 40% of the nation's fresh water; fire suppression management for over 134 million acres; forest resource management in three state forests totaling over 2 million acres; mineral management involving 47,412 mining claims; an agricultural program that encompasses 600-800 farms; a comprehensive archive of indigenous plant materials; and a geologic sample archive representing more than 13 million feet of oil and gas exploration and production drilling, and 450,000 feet of mineral exploration core drilling throughout the state.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY**

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for the enforcement of state laws including criminal and fish and wildlife protection laws, fire and life safety, search and rescue, and highway safety laws; providing forensic crime laboratory services to law enforcement statewide; certifying police proficiency; providing basic police academy and specialized training to municipal and state law enforcement agencies; oversight of the Village Public Safety Officer Program; and assisting victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

## **REVENUE**

The Department of Revenue administers and enforces tax and charitable gaming laws; collects, invests, and manages state funds and public employee pension trust funds; administers the Permanent Fund Dividend, Shared Taxes and Child Support Services programs; administers licensing programs mandated by statute; issues state general obligation, revenue and lease debt, and authorizes certain agency debt. Other state entities associated with the department for administrative purposes are: Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Housing Capital Corporation, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, Alaska Retirement Management Board, Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority, Alaska Gasline Development Corporation, Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation, and the State Bond Committee.

## **TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES**

The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities is responsible for the planning, research, design, construction, maintenance, operation, and protection of all state transportation systems and many public facilities. This includes approximately 260 state-owned airports and seaplane bases, more than 5,000 miles of state roads, over 700 buildings ranging from maintenance shops to state office complexes, and 25 ports and harbors. In addition, the department owns and operates the Alaska Marine Highway System, serving 33 Alaskan communities with connections to Bellingham, WA and Prince Rupert, BC. The department also owns and operates the State Equipment Fleet, which provides full maintenance support and replacement activities of approximately 7,800 light- and heavy-duty vehicles and attachments for state departments, agencies and offices.

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## Twenty-Seventh Legislature, Second Session (2012)

Senate District	Senator (Party)	City	House District	Representative (Party)	City
<b>A</b>	Bert Stedman (R)	Sitka	<b>1</b>	Kyle Johansen (R)	Ketchikan
			<b>2</b>	Peggy Wilson (R)	Wrangell
<b>B</b>	Dennis Egan (D)	Juneau	<b>3</b>	Beth Kerttula (D)	Juneau
			<b>4</b>	Cathy Munoz (R)	Juneau
<b>C</b>	Albert Kookesh (D)	Angoon	<b>5</b>	William "Bill" Thomas, Jr. (R)	Haines
			<b>6</b>	Alan Dick (R)	McGrath
<b>D</b>	Joe Thomas (D)	Fairbanks	<b>7</b>	Bob Miller (D)	Fairbanks
			<b>8</b>	David Guttenberg (D)	Fairbanks
<b>E</b>	Joe Paskvan (D)	Fairbanks	<b>9</b>	Scott Kawasaki (D)	Fairbanks
			<b>10</b>	Steve Thompson (R)	Fairbanks
<b>F</b>	John Coghill, Jr. (R)	North Pole	<b>11</b>	Tammie Wilson (R)	North Pole
			<b>12</b>	Eric Feige (R)	Chickaloon
<b>G</b>	Linda Menard (R)	Wasilla	<b>13</b>	Shelley Hughes (R)	Palmer
			<b>14</b>	Wes Keller (R)	Wasilla
<b>H</b>	Charlie Huggins (R)	Wasilla	<b>15</b>	Mark Neuman (R)	Big Lake
			<b>16</b>	Bill Stoltze (R)	Chugiak
<b>I</b>	Fred Dyson (R)	Eagle River	<b>17</b>	Anna Fairclough (R)	Eagle River
			<b>18</b>	Dan Saddler (R)	Eagle River
<b>J</b>	Bill Wielechowski (D)	Anchorage	<b>19</b>	Pete Peterson (D)	Anchorage
			<b>20</b>	Max Gruenberg (D)	Anchorage
<b>K</b>	Bettye Davis (D)	Anchorage	<b>21</b>	Lance Pruitt (R)	Anchorage
			<b>22</b>	Sharon Cissna (D)	Anchorage
<b>L</b>	Johnny Ellis (D)	Anchorage	<b>23</b>	Les Gara (D)	Anchorage
			<b>24</b>	Berta Gardner (D)	Anchorage
<b>M</b>	Hollis French (D)	Anchorage	<b>25</b>	Mike Doogan (D)	Anchorage
			<b>26</b>	Lindsey Holmes (D)	Anchorage
<b>N</b>	Lesil McGuire (R)	Anchorage	<b>27</b>	Mia Costello (R)	Anchorage
			<b>28</b>	Craig Johnson (R)	Anchorage
<b>O</b>	Kevin Meyer (R)	Anchorage	<b>29</b>	Chris Tuck (D)	Anchorage
			<b>30</b>	Charisse Millett (R)	Anchorage
<b>P</b>	Catherine Giessel (R)	Anchorage	<b>31</b>	Bob Lynn (R)	Anchorage
			<b>32</b>	Mike Hawker (R)	Anchorage
<b>Q</b>	Thomas Wagoner (R)	Kenai	<b>33</b>	Kurt Olson (R)	Soldotna
			<b>34</b>	Mike Chenault (R)	Kenai
<b>R</b>	Gary Stevens (R)	Kodiak	<b>35</b>	Paul Seaton (R)	Homer
			<b>36</b>	Alan Austerman (R)	Kodiak
<b>S</b>	Lyman Hoffman (D)	Bethel	<b>37</b>	Bryce Edgmon (D)	Dillingham
			<b>38</b>	Bob Herron (D)	Bethel
<b>T</b>	Donald Olson (D)	Golovin	<b>39</b>	Neal Foster (D)	Nome
			<b>40</b>	Reggie Joule (D)	Kotzebue

### LEADERSHIP

**STATE SENATE**  
Gary Stevens, Senate President

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Mike Chenault, House Speaker

### FINANCE COMMITTEES

**STATE SENATE**  
Lyman Hoffman, Co-Chair  
Bert Stedman, Co-Chair

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Bill Stoltze, Co-Chair  
Bill Thomas, Co-Chair  
Anna Fairclough, Vice-Chair

**Members:**  
Dennis Egan, Johnny Ellis,  
Lesil McGuire, Donald Olson,  
and Joe Thomas

**Members:**  
Mia Costello, Mike Doogan, Bryce Edgmon,  
Les Gara, David Guttenberg, Reggie Joule,  
Mark Neuman, and Tammie Wilson

# Financial Section

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# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE



Division of Legislative Audit

P.O. Box 113300  
Juneau, AK 99811-3300  
(907) 465-3830  
FAX (907) 465-2347  
legaudit@legis.state.ak.us

### Independent Auditor's Report

Citizens of the State of Alaska:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Alaska's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Alaska Permanent Fund, the Fiduciary Funds – Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, and one discretely presented component unit: Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority. Those financial statements reflect total assets, net assets and revenues of the indicated opinion units.

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	<u>Percent of Assets</u>	<u>Percent of Net Assets/ Fund Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Revenues</u>
Governmental Activities	60%	59%	7%
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	5%	8%	1%
Major Funds:			
Alaska Permanent Fund	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information:			
Fiduciary Funds	87%	88%	69%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units and funds, is based on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, require the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison information, and the Corresponding Notes, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Alaska's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

// signature on file //

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA  
Legislative Auditor

December 10, 2012

# STATE OF ALASKA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the State of Alaska, we offer readers of the State's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the preceding pages of this report, and the financial statements that follow.

### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Government-wide**

- The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 12 by \$70.1 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$6.6 billion is invested in capital assets, \$39.8 billion is restricted for various purposes, and unrestricted net assets are \$23.7 billion. Unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the State's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The State's total net assets increased by \$3.9 billion as a result of this year's operations. This increase is primarily attributable to petroleum related income and other revenues attributed to Government-wide Activities.

#### **Fund level**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63.3 billion, with \$24.0 billion unrestricted (includes committed, assigned, and unassigned), \$38.9 billion nonspendable, and \$395 million restricted to specific purposes such as development, debt, and education. The nonspendable fund balance includes \$38.3 billion of the Alaska Permanent Fund principal with the remaining related to nonspendable assets such as inventory, compensating balances, advances and prepaid items, and the principal of other nonmajor permanent funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was a surplus of \$21.3 billion. This is an increase of \$3.8 billion from FY 11. The increase is mainly attributable to petroleum related income.

#### **Long-term debt**

- As a result of this year's activity, the State's total long-term debt decreased by \$31 million (1.12 percent). The decrease in debt is primarily due to refunding of Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds and General Obligation Bonds, and the extinguishment of lease obligations and Certificates of Participation. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the State's basic financial statements. The State's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements (reporting on the State as a whole)**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It includes all of the State's funds and component units except for fiduciary funds. However, the primary focus of the statements is clearly on the State and the presentation allows the user to address the relative relationship with the discretely presented component units.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the State's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report three activities:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the State's basic services are reported in this category. Governmental activities are principally supported by interest and investment income, taxes, rents and royalties, and intergovernmental revenues. The

Legislature, the Judiciary, and the general operations of the Executive departments fall within the governmental activities.

- Business-type Activities – The State charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The State's International Airports Fund, the various loan funds, and the Unemployment Compensation fund are examples of business-type activities.
- Discretely Presented Component Units – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the State is financially accountable. The State has one university and ten corporations and authorities that are reported as discretely presented component units of the State.

The government-wide financial statements are statement numbers 1.01 and 1.02.

This report includes two statements (statement numbers 1.12 and 1.14) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) with governmental activities (accrual accounting) on the appropriate government-wide statements. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting.

- Capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress) used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental fund statements.
- Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements.
- Certain revenues, unavailable to pay for current period expenditures, are not reported in the governmental fund statements.
- Unless due and payable in the current period, certain long-term liabilities such as capital lease obligations, compensated absences, litigation, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets in the government-wide statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities in the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental fund statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements (reporting on the State's major funds)**

The fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.11 through 1.42 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. The State has three major funds, the General Fund, the Alaska Permanent Fund, which are included in the governmental fund statements, and the International Airports Fund, which is included in the proprietary fund statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State of Alaska, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the State can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. We have also included the discretely presented component units in the fund financial statements and include detailed information on the three major component units, the University of Alaska, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, and Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority.

**Governmental funds** – Most of the State's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental funds include the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds. Governmental fund financial statement focus is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.11 through 1.14.

As mentioned earlier, the State has only two major governmental funds, the Alaska Permanent Fund and the General Fund. Together these two funds represent 96.7 percent of total government-wide cash and investments and 88.3 percent of total government-wide net assets (excluding component units). The governmental funds financial statements present detail on each of these funds, with summarized information on all other governmental funds. In addition, detail for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is available in combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The State's main operating fund is the General Fund. However, the State maintains many accounts and subfunds within the General Fund, including the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, the Statutory Budget Reserve Fund, the Permanent Fund



Dividend Fund, and the Public Education Fund. Because of materiality and public interest in these funds, individual fund data for each of these subfunds is provided in the combining statement for the General Fund elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary funds** – When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other State agencies, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private-sector businesses. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The State uses enterprise funds to account for activities such as international airports operations, various loan funds, and the unemployment compensation fund. These activities are reported within business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal service funds account for activities that provide supplies and services for other State programs. These include, among others, the State's equipment fleet and data processing/telecommunications. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.21 through 1.23. The International Airports Fund is a major enterprise fund of the State of Alaska. The International Airports Fund is 8.5 percent of total government-wide liabilities (excluding component units). The proprietary funds financial statements present detail on this fund with summarized information on all other proprietary funds. In addition, detail for each of the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary funds** – The State acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. In addition, it is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit) and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. Since fiduciary assets are restricted in purpose and are not available to support the State's own programs, these fiduciary assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.31 and 1.32.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the component unit statement of activities (statement number 1.42).

### **Additional Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year-end (statement number 2.01).

### **Other Supplementary Information**

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, as well as nonmajor discretely presented component units. These nonmajor funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually on the fund financial statements. Only the major funds, the General Fund, the Alaska Permanent Fund, and the International Airports Fund are presented individually on the primary government fund financial statements. Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual are also presented for all governmental funds with annually adopted budgets.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets should serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. State assets exceeded liabilities by \$70.1 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see table below). By far the largest portion of the State's net assets (58 percent) reflects its investments held in the Alaska Permanent Fund. However, the majority of these assets are not available for future spending since the principal of the fund (\$38.3 billion) may not be spent.

The remainder of the State's net assets (42 percent) represents amounts invested in capital assets net of related debt (\$6.6 billion), resources that are subject to external restrictions of how they may be used (\$1.5 billion), and unrestricted net assets of \$23.7 billion, of which \$2.1 billion is within the Alaska Permanent Fund.

<b>Net Assets</b> (Stated in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11
Current and Other Noncurrent Assets	\$ 68,884	\$ 65,939	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,105	\$ 70,022	\$ 67,044
Capital Assets	6,490	6,403	1,295	1,266	7,785	7,669
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>75,374</b>	<b>72,342</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>77,807</b>	<b>74,713</b>
Long-term Liabilities	2,155	2,168	586	604	2,741	2,772
Other Liabilities	4,926	5,648	17	20	4,943	5,668
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>7,081</b>	<b>7,816</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>7,684</b>	<b>8,440</b>
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,785	5,619	806	783	6,591	6,402
Restricted	39,110	38,808	680	671	39,790	39,479
Unrestricted	23,398	20,099	344	293	23,742	20,392
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 68,293</b>	<b>\$ 64,526</b>	<b>\$ 1,830</b>	<b>\$ 1,747</b>	<b>\$ 70,123</b>	<b>\$ 66,273</b>

The net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,767 million and business-type activities increased \$83 million as a result of this year's operations. The increase for governmental activities is primarily due to petroleum related income and other revenues attributed to Government-wide Activities. The increase in business-type activities is primarily due to an increase in capital grants.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net assets changed during FY 12.

**Changes in Net Assets**

	(Stated in millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,355	\$ 3,091	\$ 320	\$ 311	\$ 3,675	\$ 3,402
Operating Grants	1,846	2,029	118	107	1,964	2,136
Capital Grants	649	659	111	48	760	707
General Revenues						
Taxes	7,187	5,382	-	-	7,187	5,382
Interest and Investment Income/(Loss)	318	8,075	(14)	(16)	304	8,059
Payments In from Component Units	40	43	-	-	40	43
Other Revenues	59	78	9	-	68	78
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>13,454</b>	<b>19,357</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>13,998</b>	<b>19,807</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General Government	504	466	-	-	504	466
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	758	818	-	-	758	818
Education and University	2,405	2,315	-	-	2,405	2,315
Health and Human Services	2,596	2,420	-	-	2,596	2,420
Law and Justice	278	188	-	-	278	188
Public Protection	703	740	-	-	703	740
Natural Resources	404	394	-	-	404	394
Development	598	893	6	3	604	896
Transportation	1,111	1,027	-	-	1,111	1,027
Intergovernmental	254	190	-	-	254	190
Debt Service	73	51	-	-	73	51
Loans	-	-	11	5	11	5
Unemployment Compensation	-	-	303	325	303	325
Airports	-	-	144	134	144	134
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>9,684</b>	<b>9,502</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>9,969</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	3,770	9,855	80	(17)	3,850	9,838
Transfers	(3)	(1)	3	1	-	-
Change in Net Assets	3,767	9,854	83	(16)	3,850	9,838
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	64,526	54,672	1,747	1,762	66,273	56,434
<b>Net Assets - End of Year</b>	<b>\$68,293</b>	<b>\$64,526</b>	<b>\$ 1,830</b>	<b>\$ 1,746</b>	<b>\$70,123</b>	<b>\$ 66,272</b>

**Financial Analysis of the State's Funds**

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**

The focus of the State's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the State's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63.3 billion, an increase of \$3.7 billion in comparison with the prior year. This increase is from petroleum related income.

The General Fund unassigned and committed fund balances, which are available for spending at the government's discretion, had balances of \$16.0 billion, and \$5.3 billion, respectively. The Alaska Permanent Fund (earnings reserve account) had an assigned fund balance of \$2.1 billion, and the remaining nonmajor governmental funds had committed fund balances of \$616 million. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending such as the principal of the Alaska Permanent Fund (\$38.3 billion), and other items that are nonspendable, such as inventory, compensating balances, advances and prepaid items, and principal (\$626 million), and amounts restricted for a variety of other purposes (\$395 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (includes committed, assigned, and unassigned) of the General Fund was \$21.3 billion, while total fund balance reached \$21.6 billion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 227 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 230 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the State's General Fund increased by \$3.8 billion during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is petroleum related income.

There was no appropriated borrowing from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund during the fiscal year and the fund remains paid in full.

General Fund revenues for FY 12 were \$12.4 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion compared to revenues of \$11.2 billion for FY 11. Revenues by source for FY 12 are compared to FY 11 in the following schedule (in millions):

Revenue Source	FY 12	Percent	FY 11	Percent
Taxes	\$ 7,163.6	57.7%	\$ 5,358.3	47.9%
Rents and Royalties	2,062.1	16.6%	1,875.8	16.8%
Interest and Investment Income/(Loss)	309.5	2.5%	1,159.0	10.3%
Federal	2,464.9	19.9%	2,407.9	21.5%
Miscellaneous	411.2	3.3%	385.6	3.5%
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 12,411.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 11,186.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The primary component of this revenue increase is petroleum related income compared to the previous year. These petroleum revenues include corporate income tax, severance tax, and rents and royalties.

**Alaska Permanent Fund**

The Alaska Permanent Fund (fund) is an asset of the State of Alaska that is managed by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, an instrumentality of the State of Alaska.

In 1976 the Alaska constitution was amended to provide that: *At least twenty-five percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses received by the State shall be placed in a permanent fund, the principal of which shall be used only for those income-producing investments specifically designated by law as eligible for permanent fund investments. All income from the permanent fund shall be deposited in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law.*

The fund is made up of two parts.

- **Nonspendable Fund Balances:** The nonspendable fund balances, or principal, include all historical contributions and appropriations, which are the main body of the fund. At June 30, 2012, this amounted to \$35.0 billion. The sources of contributions and appropriations of the fund, since inception, were as follows: \$13.7 billion in dedicated mineral revenues; \$14.3 billion of fund realized earnings transferred to principal for inflation proofing; \$6.9 billion in additional deposits approved by special legislative appropriation, and \$153 million in settlement earnings (*State v. Amerada Hess, et al.*).

A portion of accumulated unrealized appreciation on invested assets is also part of the nonspendable fund balances. The unrealized amounts allocated to contributions and appropriations are nonspendable, unless and until they become realized, at which point they will be transferred to the assigned fund balance. The portion of the unrealized appreciation at the end of the fiscal year allocated to principal amounted to \$3.2 billion.

- **Assigned Fund Balances:** The assigned fund balances, which are available for legislative appropriation per AS 37.13.145, consist of the realized earnings of the fund and a portion of accumulated unrealized appreciation. From inception through June 30, 2012, realized earnings (both gains and losses) have amounted to \$40.8 billion. Of this amount \$19.8 billion has been paid out for dividends, \$14.3 billion has been transferred to principal for inflation proofing, \$4.3 billion has been added to principal by special appropriation, \$451 million has been paid out to the General Fund, and \$1.9 billion remains in the fund at June 30, 2012 in the realized earnings account. The portion of the unrealized appreciation at the end of the fiscal year allocated to the assigned fund balance amounted to \$175 million.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was a \$2.0 billion increase in appropriations (or 12 percent) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1,174.9 million allocated to education
- \$245.3 million allocated to transportation
- \$220.5 million allocated to development
- The balance is allocated across several expenditure functions.

Of this overall increase in appropriated expenditures, \$280.3 million was funded out of an increase in interagency receipts, which represent purchases between departments. The remaining increase was funded with money available within the General Fund.

Budgets for these program areas are difficult to predict. It is not unusual for additional budget authority to be granted when new funding sources become available. However, the increase in the final budget for education is easily identifiable. The increase in budgetary authority for the education function is mainly attributable to additional funding necessary to support the education formula-driven programs within the Public Education Fund, a subfund of the General Fund. Expenditures for public education and pupil transportation are not included in the original budget.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The State's investment (net of related debt) in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$6.6 billion. The table below displays total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation charges for FY 12 totaled \$365 million for governmental activities and \$60 million for business-type activities.

**Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11
Land	\$ 868	\$ 844	\$ 31	\$ 30	\$ 899	\$ 874
Buildings	1,190	1,128	750	738	1,940	1,866
Equipment	451	439	32	31	483	470
Infrastructure	2,614	2,476	412	407	3,026	2,883
Construction in Progress	1,367	1,516	70	60	1,437	1,576
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,490</b>	<b>\$ 6,403</b>	<b>\$ 1,295</b>	<b>\$ 1,266</b>	<b>\$ 7,785</b>	<b>\$ 7,669</b>

In FY 12, increases were primarily in infrastructure with an increase of \$143 million and an increase in buildings of \$74 million. This increase is attributable to large capital budgets in recent years. Additional information on the State's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the State had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,604 million. Of this amount, \$610 million was general obligation bonds, and \$994 million of revenue bonds payable comprised of \$366 million issued by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC), \$48 million of sport fishing revenue bonds, and \$580 million issued by the International Airport Fund. The general obligation bonds are secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the State, whereas the NTSC bonds are secured by and payable solely from Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs). Neither the State of Alaska, nor the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (of which NTSC is a subsidiary) is liable for any debt issued by NTSC. The sport fishing revenue bonds are secured by the sport fishing facilities surcharge imposed under AS 16.05.340 and related federal revenues. The remaining \$580 million are International Airports revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources. The general obligation, NTSC, and sport fishing bonds are reported as governmental activities debt, and the International Airports bonds are reported as business-type activities debt.

**Long-term Debt**

(Stated in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 414	\$ 422	\$ 580	\$ 594	\$ 994	\$ 1,016
General Obligation Debt	610	656	-	-	610	656
Capital Leases Payable	360	393	-	-	360	393
Deferred Revenues and Advances	380	344	-	4	380	348
Certificates of Participation	11	40	-	-	11	40
Compensated Absences	170	161	5	5	175	166
Claims and Judgments	98	75	-	-	98	75
Pollution Remediation	108	74	1	1	109	75
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1	1	-	-	1	1
Net Pension Obligation	3	2	-	-	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,155</b>	<b>\$ 2,168</b>	<b>\$ 586</b>	<b>\$ 604</b>	<b>\$ 2,741</b>	<b>\$ 2,772</b>

The State's total debt decreased by \$31 million (1.12 percent) as a result of this year's operations. The decrease in debt is primarily due to refunding of General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds, and the extinguishment of Certificates of Participation and capital leases.

Additional information of the State's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Significant Facts**

State petroleum revenues increased materially from FY 11 to FY 12. The weighted average production tax rate was higher and was applied to a wellhead value of \$103.56 per barrel. In FY 11 \$87.32 per barrel average was realized. This resulted in an increase of General Fund tax revenue close to \$2 billion from FY 11.

Another significant factor affecting revenues was a decrease of \$7.8 billion in interest and investment income between FY 11 and FY 12. In FY11 the Alaska Permanent Fund experienced investment income of \$7 billion, compared to a loss of \$1.6 million in FY12. The fund experienced a total fund return of -0.01 percent for FY 12. This was the flattest return in the history of the fund. The fund experienced a deficit of revenues over expenditures (net loss) of \$99.9 million. Please see Note 1 for further information regarding this blended component unit and how to obtain the separately issued financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The State's average unemployment rate for FY 12 was 7.9 percent, which is lower than the average unemployment rate for FY 11 of 8.4 percent. Alaska's five year average (2008 to 2012) was 7.9 percent. The United States unemployment rate for FY 12 was 8.6 percent.
- The State's major source of unrestricted revenue for the General Fund is petroleum related, which accounted for 71 percent of total revenue, with federal revenue making up another 20 percent, and the balance coming from other sources. As a result, the State's budget is structured around these two revenue sources. During the fiscal year the price per barrel increased, resulting in higher tax rate and an increase of \$2 billion in petroleum revenues. Federal funds are generally restricted for use in federal programs and therefore do not provide resources for balancing the State budget.
- FY 12 crude oil and natural gas liquids production for the Alaska North Slope and Cook Inlet averaged 579 thousand barrels per day. This is 17 thousand barrels per day less than in the prior year. FY 12 production, compared to peak production of 2.049 million barrels per day in FY 88, has declined by 72 percent.
- The State of Alaska FY 12 budgeted expenditures include certain items that are unique to Alaska, such as the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend and State-operated Pioneer Homes. The Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend (\$1,174/resident) was paid to each qualifying Alaskan for a total of \$758 million.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the State of Alaska, Division of Finance, P.O. Box 110204, Juneau, AK 99811-0204.



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# Basic Financial Statements

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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Net Assets**  
**Government-wide**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.01**

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and Investments	\$ 63,478,647	\$ 614,646	\$ 64,093,293	\$	2,747,979
Accounts Receivable - Net	1,231,956	31,443	1,263,399		65,001
Interest and Dividends Receivable	111,279	19,281	130,560		35,470
Internal Balances	57,028	(57,028)	-		-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-		31,567
Due from Component Units	81,194	-	81,194		7,264
Due from Other Governments	488,595	8,660	497,255		51,158
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	18,175	389,735	407,910		3,790,075
Inventories	18,700	-	18,700		16,969
Reposessed Property	-	627	627		350
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	-	-	-		255,035
Investments in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	2,831	2,831		20,373
Restricted Assets	100	113,953	114,053		1,645,034
Securities Lending Collateral	3,334,722	-	3,334,722		31,951
Deferred Outflows	-	-	-		215,757
Other Assets	63,173	13,561	76,734		198,899
Capital Assets:					
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	451,176	32,469	483,645		331,218
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	1,190,304	749,615	1,939,919		804,173
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	2,613,743	412,472	3,026,215		855,513
Land / Right-of-Way	868,146	31,161	899,307		101,303
Construction in Progress	1,366,712	69,557	1,436,269		363,067
Total Assets	75,373,650	2,432,983	77,806,633		11,568,156
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,567,775	6,258	1,574,033		165,972
Obligations Under Securities Lending	3,334,722	-	3,334,722		31,951
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-		102,487
Due to Component Units	9,742	-	9,742		5,430
Due to Other Governments	33	2,797	2,830		1,200
Interest Payable	13,263	6,760	20,023		31,504
Derivative Instruments	-	-	-		219,480
Other Current Liabilities	-	1,164	1,164		84,404
Long-term Liabilities:					
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:					
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	191,592	3,690	195,282		16,322
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	40,478	783	41,261		25,857
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	96,563	13,740	110,303		198,630
Other Long-term Debt	-	-	-		3,501
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	533	-	533		105
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:					
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	184,974	2,393	187,367		4,665
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	339,176	-	339,176		488,380
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	1,298,434	565,839	1,864,273		3,866,432
Other Long-term Debt	-	-	-		7,281
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	3,266	-	3,266		27,425
Total Liabilities	7,080,551	603,424	7,683,975		5,281,026
<b>NET ASSETS</b>					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,784,736	805,993	6,590,729		1,572,627
Restricted for:					
Permanent Funds					
Nonexpendable	38,713,004	-	38,713,004		384,536
Expendable	6,792	-	6,792		93,965
Education	127,801	-	127,801		493,646
Development	196,957	-	196,957		69,714
Unemployment Compensation	-	248,564	248,564		-
Health and Human Services	17,227	407,705	424,932		-
Debt Service	43,013	17,446	60,459		672,883
Other Purposes	4,966	6,434	11,400		56,509
Unrestricted	23,398,603	343,417	23,742,020		2,943,250
Total Net Assets	\$ 68,293,099	\$ 1,829,559	\$ 70,122,658	\$	6,287,130

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services, Royalties and Other Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 504,434	\$ 13,807	\$ 19,059	\$ 3,291
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	757,576	-	-	-
Education	1,912,994	2,977	250,482	102
University	492,576	-	860	-
Health and Human Services	2,596,033	45,775	1,244,932	64,912
Law and Justice	277,816	19,267	19,703	139
Public Protection	703,039	159,589	45,476	11,616
Natural Resources	403,746	3,053,020	98,658	17,390
Development	597,796	12	104,908	1,884
Transportation	1,110,674	60,945	36,355	536,928
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	254,159	-	25,720	-
Debt Service	72,718	-	-	12,548
Total Governmental Activities	9,683,561	3,355,392	1,846,153	648,810
Business-type Activities:				
Loans	11,190	12,030	655	14,398
Unemployment Compensation	302,406	200,070	117,274	-
Airports	144,009	106,764	-	88,965
Development	6,254	1,349	-	7,441
Total Business-type Activities	463,859	320,213	117,929	110,804
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,147,420	\$ 3,675,605	\$ 1,964,082	\$ 759,614
<b>Component Units:</b>				
University of Alaska	\$ 830,681	\$ 183,091	\$ 235,725	\$ 71,049
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	390,854	155,632	50,277	129,427
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	56,905	41,383	402	23,279
Nonmajor Component Units	463,050	245,145	96,784	45,877
Total Component Units	\$ 1,741,490	\$ 625,251	\$ 383,188	\$ 269,632

General Revenues:  
Taxes:  
Severance Taxes  
Selective Sales/Use  
Income Taxes  
Property Taxes  
Other Taxes  
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)  
Tobacco Settlement  
Payments In from Component Units  
Payments In from Primary Government  
Other Revenues  
Transfers - Internal Activity  
Special Items:  
Gain on Cancellation of Bonds  
Total General Revenues, Transfers, Special Items, and Extraordinary Items  
Change in Net Assets  
Net Assets - Beginning of Year  
Net Assets - End of Year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT 1.02

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (468,277)	\$	\$ (468,277)	\$
(757,576)		(757,576)	
(1,659,433)		(1,659,433)	
(491,716)		(491,716)	
(1,240,414)		(1,240,414)	
(238,707)		(238,707)	
(486,358)		(486,358)	
2,765,322		2,765,322	
(490,992)		(490,992)	
(476,446)		(476,446)	
(228,439)		(228,439)	
(60,170)		(60,170)	
<u>(3,833,206)</u>		<u>(3,833,206)</u>	
	15,893	15,893	
	14,938	14,938	
	51,720	51,720	
	2,536	2,536	
	<u>85,087</u>	<u>85,087</u>	
<u>(3,833,206)</u>	<u>85,087</u>	<u>(3,748,119)</u>	
			(340,816)
			(55,518)
			8,159
			<u>(75,244)</u>
			<u>(463,419)</u>
6,069,648	-	6,069,648	11,205
251,826	-	251,826	-
647,256	-	647,256	-
215,407	-	215,407	-
2,556	-	2,556	-
318,107	(13,772)	304,335	56,538
29,997	-	29,997	-
39,463	-	39,463	7,155
-	-	-	537,933
28,887	8,564	37,451	11,020
(3,052)	3,052	-	-
			1,289
<u>7,600,095</u>	<u>(2,156)</u>	<u>7,597,939</u>	<u>625,140</u>
3,766,889	82,931	3,849,820	161,721
64,526,210	1,746,628	66,272,838	6,125,409
<u>\$ 68,293,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,559</u>	<u>\$ 70,122,658</u>	<u>\$ 6,287,130</u>



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# Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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## MAJOR FUNDS

- **General Fund** – This fund is the State’s operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds. A description of the General Fund accounts and sub-funds are presented in the Combining Fund Statements.
- **Alaska Permanent Fund** – Alaska Constitution, Article IX, Section 15 – Administered by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation. The Alaska Constitution provides that at least 25 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses received by the State shall be placed in the Alaska Permanent Fund.

## NONMAJOR FUNDS

Other non-major governmental funds are presented by fund type in the Combining Fund Statements.



STATE OF ALASKA  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.11

	General Fund	Alaska Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,788,350	\$ 41,201,480	\$ 1,382,257	\$ 63,372,087
Accounts Receivable - Net	837,920	397,695	4,766	1,240,381
Interest and Dividends Receivable	2,097	109,108	74	111,279
Due from Other Funds	713,206	-	4,852	718,058
Due from Component Units	81,194	-	-	81,194
Due from Other Governments	481,810	-	6,453	488,263
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	18,103	-	72	18,175
Inventories	15,132	-	-	15,132
Securities Lending Collateral	-	3,334,722	-	3,334,722
Other Assets	36,757	-	254	37,011
Total Assets	<u>\$ 22,974,569</u>	<u>\$ 45,043,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,728</u>	<u>\$ 69,416,302</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 781,437	\$ 752,917	\$ 10,320	\$ 1,544,674
Obligations Under Securities Lending	-	3,334,722	-	3,334,722
Due to Other Funds	34,286	622,307	17,229	673,822
Due to Component Units	6,983	-	2,759	9,742
Due to Other Governments	33	-	-	33
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	587,115	-	2,205	589,320
Other Liabilities	533	-	407	940
Total Liabilities	<u>1,410,387</u>	<u>4,709,946</u>	<u>32,920</u>	<u>6,153,253</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Compensating Balances	110,000	-	-	110,000
Inventory	15,132	-	-	15,132
Principal	-	38,252,477	460,527	38,713,004
Advances and Prepaid Items	40,372	-	-	40,372
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	1,994	-	46,194	48,188
Education	12,095	-	115,706	127,801
Health and Human Services	534	-	16,693	17,227
Development	86,040	-	110,917	196,957
Other Purposes	4,809	-	157	4,966
Committed to:				
Debt Service	8,239	-	-	8,239
Education	2,025,443	-	6,792	2,032,235
Health and Human Services	222,912	-	-	222,912
Public Protection	169,088	-	-	169,088
Permanent Fund	619,442	-	-	619,442
Development	2,086,779	-	608,822	2,695,601
Other Purposes	207,451	-	-	207,451
Assigned to:				
Permanent Fund	-	2,080,582	-	2,080,582
Unassigned:	15,953,852	-	-	15,953,852
Total Fund Balances	<u>21,564,182</u>	<u>40,333,059</u>	<u>1,365,808</u>	<u>63,263,049</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 22,974,569</u>	<u>\$ 45,043,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,728</u>	<u>\$ 69,416,302</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



STATE OF ALASKA  
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.12

**Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** \$ 63,263,049

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 5).

These assets consist of:

Equipment, net of depreciation	278,069	
Buildings, net of depreciation	1,074,504	
Infrastructure, net of depreciation	2,613,743	
Land / right-of-way	868,146	
Construction in progress	1,363,812	
		6,198,274

Some of the state's assets are not current available resources and are not reported in the funds.

Net pension Asset (Note 7)	525	
Other post employment benefits asset (Note 7)	312	
Unamortized bond issuance cost	5,437	
Unamortized deferred loss on bond refundings	11,851	
		18,125

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (See Statement 1.21).

388,096

Certain revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.

209,668

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 6).

Claims and judgments, net of federal reimbursement	(98,250)	
Compensated absences	(166,643)	
Pollution remediation	(108,099)	
Capital lease obligations	(359,516)	
Pension benefit obligation	(1,751)	
Other post employment benefits	(1,110)	
		(735,369)

Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds (Note 6).

Notes and bonds payable	(1,035,481)	
Accrued interest payable	(13,263)	
		(1,048,744)

**Net Assets of Governmental Activities**

\$ 68,293,099

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.13**

	General Fund	Alaska Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 7,163,646	\$ -	\$ 22,550	\$ 7,186,196
Licenses and Permits	117,873	-	30,185	148,058
Charges for Services	197,080	-	196	197,276
Fines and Forfeitures	13,333	-	399	13,732
Rents and Royalties	2,062,103	915,098	19,699	2,996,900
Premiums and Contributions	19,017	-	4,346	23,363
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	309,468	(1,559)	36,469	344,378
Federal Grants in Aid	2,464,928	-	36,013	2,500,941
Payments In from Component Units	39,463	-	-	39,463
Other Revenues	24,406	-	42,353	66,759
Total Revenues	12,411,317	913,539	192,210	13,517,066
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General Government	399,850	91,450	397	491,697
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	757,576	-	-	757,576
Education	1,845,251	-	54,129	1,899,380
University	444,083	-	47,774	491,857
Health and Human Services	2,569,119	-	4,739	2,573,858
Law and Justice	277,332	1,477	-	278,809
Public Protection	734,036	-	23	734,059
Natural Resources	295,205	5,460	83,502	384,167
Development	565,558	-	29,804	595,362
Transportation	1,122,635	-	24,132	1,146,767
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	254,525	-	-	254,525
Debt Service:				
Principal	73,410	-	61,415	134,825
Interest and Other Charges	24,899	-	52,917	77,816
Total Expenditures	9,363,479	98,387	358,832	9,820,698
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,047,838	815,152	(166,622)	3,696,368
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	204,390	204,390
Bonds Issued Premium	-	-	33,007	33,007
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	-	(237,509)	(237,509)
Capital Leases	10,277	-	-	10,277
Transfers In from Other Funds	1,030,669	-	294,174	1,324,843
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(306,674)	(622,307)	(414,122)	(1,343,103)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	734,272	(622,307)	(120,060)	(8,095)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,782,110	192,845	(286,682)	3,688,273
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	17,782,072	40,140,214	1,652,490	59,574,776
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 21,564,182	\$ 40,333,059	\$ 1,365,808	\$ 63,263,049

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.14**

**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** **\$ 3,688,273**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Primarily this is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period (Note 5).

Capital outlay	413,981	
Depreciation expense	(337,509)	
	76,472	76,472

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in governmental activities in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets (Statement 1.22).

Net current year revenue		13,165
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.

(74,452)

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Refunding bond proceeds	(237,397)	
Accrued interest	2,190	
Repayment of bond principal	94,820	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	237,509	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(88)	
	97,034	97,034

Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.

(10,277)

Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.

Claims and judgments	(23,298)	
Compensated absences	(8,840)	
Pollution remediation	(34,067)	
Capital lease payments	43,397	
Pension obligation	(49)	
Other post employment benefits	(469)	
	(23,326)	(23,326)

<b>Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities</b>		<b>\$ 3,766,889</b>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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# Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

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Proprietary funds are used to account for the State's business-type activities. The two fund types classified as proprietary funds are enterprise funds and internal service funds.

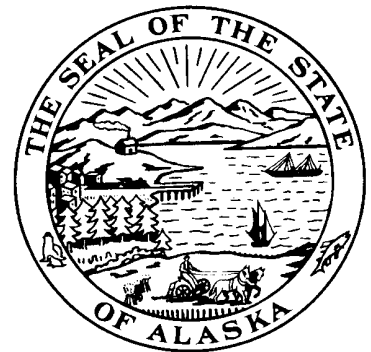
## MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds account for business-like state activities that provide goods and/or services to the public and are financed primarily through user charges. The following are the State's major enterprise funds.

- **International Airports Fund (Fund 21602)** – AS 37.15.420 – Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund consists of all revenues, fees, charges, and rentals derived by the State from the ownership, lease, use, and operation of the airports.

## NONMAJOR FUNDS

Non-major proprietary funds are presented by fund type in the Combining Fund Statements.



**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Net Assets**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.21**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 131,056	\$ 483,590	\$ 614,646	\$ 106,660
Accounts Receivable - Net	10,205	21,238	31,443	1,157
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	5,955	5,955	-
Due from Other Funds	7	1,851	1,858	5,080
Due from Other Governments	8,180	480	8,660	20
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	28,761	28,761	-
Inventories	-	-	-	3,568
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	8,349
Total Current Assets	149,448	541,875	691,323	124,834
Noncurrent Assets:				
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	13,326	13,326	-
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	360,974	360,974	-
Repossessed Property	-	627	627	-
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	2,831	2,831	-
Restricted Assets	113,953	-	113,953	-
Other Noncurrent Assets	9,562	3,999	13,561	-
Capital Assets:				
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	32,469	-	32,469	173,107
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	749,615	-	749,615	115,800
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	412,472	-	412,472	-
Land / Right-of-Way	31,161	-	31,161	-
Construction in Progress	16,925	52,632	69,557	2,900
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,366,157	434,389	1,800,546	291,807
Total Assets	1,515,605	976,264	2,491,869	416,641
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,469	4,789	6,258	23,101
Due to Other Funds	56,961	1,925	58,886	1,870
Due to Other Governments	-	2,797	2,797	-
Interest Payable	6,760	-	6,760	-
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	3,649	41	3,690	2,553
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	783	-	783	-
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	13,740	-	13,740	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	1,164	1,164	-
Total Current Liabilities	83,362	10,716	94,078	27,524
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	2,258	135	2,393	1,021
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	565,839	-	565,839	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	568,097	135	568,232	1,021
Total Liabilities	651,459	10,851	662,310	28,545
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	753,361	52,632	805,993	291,808
Restricted for:				
Unemployment Compensation	-	248,564	248,564	-
Health and Human Services	-	407,705	407,705	-
Debt Service	17,446	-	17,446	-
Other Purposes	6,216	218	6,434	-
Unrestricted	87,123	256,294	343,417	96,288
Total Net Assets	\$ 864,146	\$ 965,413	\$ 1,829,559	\$ 388,096

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.22**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Premiums and Contributions	\$ -	\$ 200,070	\$ 200,070	\$ 108,979
Charges for Goods and Services	105,578	1,265	106,843	104,811
Interest and Investment Income	-	10,233	10,233	-
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest	-	1,162	1,162	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	49	49	-
Federal Reimbursements	-	117,274	117,274	-
Other Operating Revenues	1,186	-	1,186	1,868
Total Operating Revenues	106,764	330,053	436,817	215,658
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Benefits	-	302,406	302,406	102,169
Operating	79,770	8,897	88,667	100,506
Depreciation	59,476	36	59,512	27,065
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness	-	1,341	1,341	-
Total Operating Expenses	139,246	312,680	451,926	229,740
Operating Income (Loss)	(32,482)	17,373	(15,109)	(14,082)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Interest and Investment Income	2,519	8,957	11,476	606
Interest and Investment Expense	(25,213)	(40)	(25,253)	(1)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(43)	-	(43)	(91)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(3,222)	1,226	(1,996)	890
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(25,959)	10,143	(15,816)	1,404
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(58,441)	27,516	(30,925)	(12,678)
Capital Contributions	88,965	21,839	110,804	10,167
Transfers In from Other Funds	3,368	2,550	5,918	15,676
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	(2,866)	(2,866)	-
Change in Net Assets	33,892	49,039	82,931	13,165
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	830,254	916,374	1,746,628	374,931
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 864,146	\$ 965,413	\$ 1,829,559	\$ 388,096

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.23**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 117,274	\$ 117,274	\$ 116
Receipts from Customers	105,623	365	105,988	362
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	-	5	5	105,059
Receipt of Principal from Loan Recipients	-	42,939	42,939	-
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	-	15,555	15,555	-
Receipts from Insured	-	198,975	198,975	108,981
Payments to Employees	(44,165)	(745)	(44,910)	(34,006)
Payments to Suppliers	(35,608)	(3,953)	(39,561)	(70,054)
Payments to Other Governments	-	(4,390)	(4,390)	-
Payments to Loan Recipients	-	(40,255)	(40,255)	-
Claims Paid	-	(302,319)	(302,319)	(99,738)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(2,830)	(4,905)	(7,735)	-
Other Receipts	-	1,547	1,547	1,931
Other Payments	(4,775)	(85)	(4,860)	(3,112)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	18,245	20,008	38,253	9,539
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	(2,861)	(2,861)	-
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	3,368	2,999	6,367	15,676
Federal Grants	(2,914)	12,790	9,876	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt	-	3,647	3,647	-
Payments on Short-term Debt	-	(3,489)	(3,489)	-
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing	-	(5)	(5)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	454	13,081	13,535	15,676
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Capital Contributions	-	713	713	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	1,313
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(35,650)	(7,688)	(43,338)	(28,525)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(13,150)	-	(13,150)	-
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	(26,448)	(53)	(26,501)	-
Federal Grants	37,809	7,008	44,817	-
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	20	20	890
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(37,439)	-	(37,439)	(26,322)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments	66,922	19	66,941	-
Purchase of Investments	(64,403)	-	(64,403)	-
Interest and Dividends on Investments	-	8,936	8,936	606
Change in Restricted Cash and Investments	31,908	(35)	31,873	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	34,427	8,920	43,347	606
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	15,687	42,009	57,696	(501)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	18,884	441,581	460,465	107,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 34,571	\$ 483,590	\$ 518,161	\$ 106,660

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

This statement continued on next page.



STATE OF ALASKA  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.23

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (32,482)	\$ 17,373	\$ (15,109)	\$ (14,082)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	59,476	36	59,512	27,065
Other Reconciling Items	-	(108)	(108)	-
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable - Net	2,067	(4,062)	(1,995)	(796)
Due from Other Funds	-	(333)	(333)	(411)
Due from Other Governments	-	2,294	2,294	-
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable - Net	-	5,232	5,232	-
Repossessed Property	-	36	36	-
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	946	946	-
Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net	-	3,161	3,161	-
Inventories	-	-	-	(150)
Other Assets	-	(1,029)	(1,029)	(5,540)
Due to Other Funds	(7,605)	(529)	(8,134)	304
Due to Other Governments	-	(3,788)	(3,788)	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(22)	158	136	2,989
Other Liabilities	(3,189)	621	(2,568)	160
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 18,245</u>	<u>\$ 20,008</u>	<u>\$ 38,253</u>	<u>\$ 9,539</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:</b>				
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 131,056	\$ 483,590	\$ 614,646	\$ 106,660
Less: Investments not Meeting the Definition of Cash or Cash Equivalents	(96,485)	-	(96,485)	-
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 34,571</u>	<u>\$ 483,590</u>	<u>\$ 518,161</u>	<u>\$ 106,660</u>
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</b>				
Contributed Capital Assets	22,595	1,209	23,804	10,167
Net Income (Loss) on Investment	-	61	61	-
Discharge of Advance from Other Funds	-	2,488	2,488	-



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# Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

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Individual fund descriptions and financial statements are presented in the Combining Fund Statements.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds  
Agency Funds



**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.31**

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 449,870	\$ 173,699
Investments:		179,884
Short-Term Investments	55,099	
Commercial Paper	186	
U.S. Treasury	1,882,275	
U.S. Government Agency	46,226	
Municipal Bonds	1,996	
Foreign Corporate Bonds	9,284	
Foreign Government Bonds	358,919	
Mortgage-Backed	301,296	
Other Asset-Backed	14,710	
Corporate Bonds	674,452	
Yankees	87,809	
Fixed Income Pool	9,229	
Domestic Equity Pool	4,628,749	
International Equity Pool	2,649,460	
Emerging Markets Pool	984,345	
Private Equity Pool	1,606,063	
Absolute Return Pool	687,125	
Real Assets	1,482,331	
Energy Pool	115,923	
Farmland Pool	638,504	
Timber Pool	228,626	
Participant-Directed	3,022,428	
Other Net Investments	179,337	
Investment Loss Trust Fund Assets	1,921	-
Accounts Receivable - Net	139	5
Contributions Receivable	39,903	-
Interest and Dividends Receivable	28	-
Due from Other Funds	22,007	2,675
Other Assets	5,012	-
Total Assets	<u>20,183,252</u>	<u>356,263</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	84,900	4,956
Trust Deposits Payable	-	347,104
Due to Other Funds	5,000	4,203
Total Liabilities	<u>89,900</u>	<u>356,263</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Held in Trust for:		
Pension Benefits	9,631,986	-
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	7,234,484	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	3,226,882	-
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 20,093,352</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.32

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Premiums and Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 632,199
Member	401,603
Other	481,860
Total Premiums and Contributions	<u>1,515,662</u>
Investment Income:	
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(193,877)
Interest	111,288
Dividends	313,258
Total Investment Income	<u>230,669</u>
Less Investment Expense	33,647
Net Investment Income	<u>197,022</u>
Other Additions	
Other	44,821
Total Additions	<u>1,757,505</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefits Paid	1,590,453
Insurance Premiums	3,720
Refunds of Premiums and Contributions	25,564
Administrative Expenses	37,673
Total Deductions	<u>1,657,410</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Held in Trust for:	
Pension Benefits	(180,238)
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	141,584
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	138,749
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year	19,993,257
Net Assets - End of the Year	<u>\$ 20,093,352</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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# Component Units Financial Statements

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Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or such that their exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

## MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

- **University of Alaska (U of A)** – AS 14.40.040 – is established as a corporation and is an instrumentality of the State. The university is created and acts for the benefit of the State and the public in providing education in accordance with an express mandate of the constitution.
- **Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)** – AS 18.56.020 – is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Revenue, but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The purpose of AHFC is to assist in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing by financing mortgage loans.
- **Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA)** – AS 44.88.020 – is a public corporation of the State and a political subdivision within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The purpose of AIDEA is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of Alaska; to relieve problems of unemployment; to create additional employment by providing various means of financing; and to facilitate the financing of industrial, manufacturing, export, and business enterprises within the State.

## NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Non-major component units are presented in the Combining Fund Statements.





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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Net Assets**  
**Component Units**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 1.41**

	University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and Investments	\$ 99,360	\$ 689,109	\$ 342,448	\$ 1,617,062	\$ 2,747,979
Accounts Receivable - Net	35,760	-	-	29,241	65,001
Interest and Dividends Receivable	301	12,423	4,850	17,896	35,470
Due from Primary Government	5,676	14,209	168	11,514	31,567
Due from Component Units	160	-	5,748	1,356	7,264
Due from Other Governments	33,868	-	1,582	15,708	51,158
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	10,479	2,525,004	468,611	785,981	3,790,075
Inventories	6,630	-	-	10,339	16,969
Reposessed Property	-	-	350	-	350
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	-	53,192	201,843	-	255,035
Investments in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	-	20,373	-	20,373
Restricted Assets	314,217	607,412	109,948	613,457	1,645,034
Securities Lending Collateral	-	-	-	31,951	31,951
Deferred Outflows	-	215,757	-	-	215,757
Other Assets	143,192	46,176	2,017	7,514	198,899
Capital Assets:					
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	110,322	762	34,199	185,935	331,218
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	646,101	107,973	13,618	36,481	804,173
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	36,972	-	28,142	790,399	855,513
Land / Right-of-Way	38,516	16,153	2,281	44,353	101,303
Construction in Progress	265,347	478	31,304	65,938	363,067
Total Assets	<u>1,746,901</u>	<u>4,288,648</u>	<u>1,267,482</u>	<u>4,265,125</u>	<u>11,568,156</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	62,117	20,843	2,971	80,041	165,972
Obligations Under Securities Lending	-	-	-	31,951	31,951
Due to Primary Government	-	506	582	101,399	102,487
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	5,430	5,430
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
Interest Payable	-	11,323	3,136	17,045	31,504
Derivative Instruments	-	219,480	-	-	219,480
Other Current Liabilities	14,272	68,685	15	1,432	84,404
Long-term Liabilities:					
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:					
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	12,332	2,001	-	1,989	16,322
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	20,706	-	-	5,151	25,857
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	8,952	62,220	9,295	118,163	198,630
Other Long-term Debt	-	-	-	3,501	3,501
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	-	105	-	-	105
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:					
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	3,249	-	1,416	4,665
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	6,392	-	8,956	473,032	488,380
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	145,417	2,345,644	155,135	1,220,236	3,866,432
Other Long-term Debt	-	-	-	7,281	7,281
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	6,542	449	11,736	8,698	27,425
Total Liabilities	<u>276,730</u>	<u>2,734,505</u>	<u>191,826</u>	<u>2,077,965</u>	<u>5,281,026</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	931,674	125,366	109,544	406,043	1,572,627
Restricted for:					
Permanent Funds					
Nonexpendable	-	-	-	384,536	384,536
Expendable	-	-	-	93,965	93,965
Education	368,499	-	-	125,147	493,646
Development	-	-	-	69,714	69,714
Debt Service	6,327	599,584	-	66,972	672,883
Other Purposes	-	28,760	1,368	26,381	56,509
Unrestricted	163,671	800,433	964,744	1,014,402	2,943,250
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,470,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,287,130</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA  
Statement of Activities  
Component Units  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.42

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services, Royalties and Other Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Component Units:</b>				
University of Alaska	\$ 830,681	\$ 183,091	\$ 235,725	\$ 71,049
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	390,854	155,632	50,277	129,427
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	56,905	41,383	402	23,279
Nonmajor Component Units	463,050	245,145	96,784	45,877
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 1,741,490</u>	<u>\$ 625,251</u>	<u>\$ 383,188</u>	<u>\$ 269,632</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes

Severance Taxes

Interest and Investment Income (Loss)

Payments In from Component Units

Payments In from Primary Government

Other Revenues

Special Items:

Gain on Cancellation of Bonds

Total General Revenues and Special Items

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

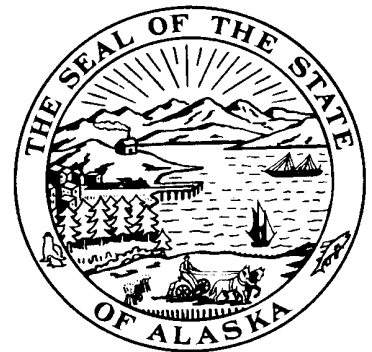
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units
\$ (340,816)	\$	\$	\$	\$ (340,816)
	(55,518)			(55,518)
		8,159		8,159
			(75,244)	(75,244)
<u>(340,816)</u>	<u>(55,518)</u>	<u>8,159</u>	<u>(75,244)</u>	<u>(463,419)</u>
-	-	-	11,205	11,205
7,050	12,695	19,899	16,894	56,538
-	-	7,155	-	7,155
484,919	-	916	52,098	537,933
6,398	3,147	-	1,475	11,020
-	-	-	1,289	1,289
<u>498,367</u>	<u>15,842</u>	<u>27,970</u>	<u>82,961</u>	<u>625,140</u>
<u>157,551</u>	<u>(39,676)</u>	<u>36,129</u>	<u>7,717</u>	<u>161,721</u>
<u>1,312,620</u>	<u>1,593,819</u>	<u>1,039,527</u>	<u>2,179,443</u>	<u>6,125,409</u>
<u>\$ 1,470,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,287,130</u>



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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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**STATE OF ALASKA  
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**

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## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Alaska have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

### **A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

The State of Alaska (State) was admitted to the Union in 1959 and is governed by an elected governor and a sixty-member elected legislature. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present all the fund types of the State which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, authorities, courts, and colleges and universities that are legally part of the State (primary government) and its component units discussed below. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or such that their exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The following component units are included in the accompanying financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the State's operations and provide services entirely or almost entirely to the State. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the State. Individual component unit financial reports may also be obtained from these organizations as indicated.

#### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS**

The **Alaska Gasline Development Corporation** (AGDC) is a public corporation and governmental instrumentality of, but having a legal existence independent and separate from, the State. AGDC is a subsidiary of, but separate and apart from, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The commissioners of the departments of Revenue; Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; Health and Social Services; and four independent public members appointed by the Governor comprise the AGDC board of directors. The Legislature appropriates the budget for AGDC for the purpose of funding future in-state natural gas pipeline projects for the State. The corporation has the power to borrow money and issue bonds on its own behalf. AGDC is reported within the governmental funds as a special revenue fund. AGDC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Alaska Housing Capital Corporation** (AHCC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality of, but having a legal existence independent and separate from, the State. AHCC is a subsidiary of, but separate and apart from, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The commissioners of the departments of Revenue; Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; Health and Social Services; and four independent public members appointed by the Governor comprise the AHCC board of directors. The Legislature appropriates the budget for AHCC for the purpose of funding future capital projects for the State. The corporation has the power to borrow money and issue bonds on its own behalf. AHCC is reported within the governmental funds as a special revenue fund. AHCC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation** (APFC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Revenue (AS 37.13.040). A governor-appointed six-member board manages APFC. The Legislature approves APFC's budget. The purpose of APFC is to manage and invest the assets of the Alaska Permanent Fund (Fund) and other funds designated by law. The Fund is a savings device, restricted as to usage, which belongs to all the people of Alaska. It was created in 1976 when the voters approved an amendment to the State Constitution. The beneficiaries of the Fund are all present and future generations of Alaskans. The Fund represents 64 percent of the total cash and investments and 58 percent of total government-wide net assets excluding discretely presented component units. The Fund is reported as a permanent fund (a governmental fund type), and APFC operations are included in the fund statements. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, P.O. Box 115500, Juneau, AK 99811-5500, or from their web site at [www.apfc.org](http://www.apfc.org).

The **Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority** (KABTA) is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (AS 19.75.021). The authority has a separate and independent legal existence from the State. It is governed by a board of directors, including the commissioner of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, the commissioner of the Department of Revenue, three public members appointed by the

Governor, and two non-voting members: a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker; and a member of the Senate appointed by the President. The purpose of the authority is to develop public transportation systems in the vicinity of Upper Cook Inlet with construction of a bridge to span Knik Arm and connect the Municipality of Anchorage with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. KABTA financial statements are included in the Combining Fund section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) with the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority, 550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1850, Anchorage, AK 99501.

The **Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC)** is a public corporation and government instrumentality of, but having a legal existence independent and separate from, the State. NTSC is a subsidiary of, but separate and apart from, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The commissioners of the departments of Revenue; Health and Social Services; and Commerce, Community and Economic Development; and two independent public members appointed by the Governor comprise the NTSC board of directors.

The purpose of NTSC is to purchase future rights, title, and interest in Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) from the State under the Master Settlement Agreement and Final Judgment (MSA). The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the participating manufacturers, released the manufacturers from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions among other things.

NTSC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose. When NTSC's obligations with the bonds have been fulfilled, the TSRs revert back to the State under the residual certificate. Consideration paid by NTSC through AHFC to the State for TSRs consisted of a cash amount sent to the State's custodial trust accounts and a residual certificate assigned to the State.

The bonds of NTSC are asset-backed instruments secured solely by the TSRs and NTSC's right to receive TSRs is expected to produce funding for its obligations. The TSR payments are dependent on a variety of factors, some of which are: the financial capability of the participating manufacturers to pay TSRs; future cigarette consumption that impacts the TSR payment; and future legal and legislative challenges against the tobacco manufacturers and the MSA providing for the TSRs. Pursuant to bond indentures, these adjustments could affect the amount of funds available to pay scheduled debt service payments.

NTSC is reported in the governmental fund types as special revenue and debt service funds. The revenue bond debt is reported in the government-wide statement of net assets in the governmental fund activities column. NTSC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)** was established by Alaska Statute (AS) 39.35.095 (defined benefit) and AS 39.35.700 (defined contribution). The Commissioner of the Department of Administration or the commissioner's designee is the administrator of PERS. The administrator is responsible for the administration of PERS in accordance with State statutes. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration adopts regulations to govern the operation of the PERS. Hearings and rulings on the appeal of the decision of the administrator are in the jurisdiction of the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) approves employers' rates. PERS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State, participating governmental employers, and participants. PERS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. The ARMB is the fiduciary of PERS. The Governor appoints the majority of the ARMB.

The **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)** was established by AS 14.25.009 (defined benefit) and AS 14.25.310 (defined contribution). The Commissioner of the Department of Administration or the commissioner's designee is the administrator of the system. The administrator is responsible for the administration of TRS in accordance with State statutes. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration adopts regulations to govern the operation of the TRS. Hearings and rulings on the appeal of the decision of the administrator are in the jurisdiction of the OAH. The ARMB approves employers' rates. TRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State, participating governmental employers, and participants. TRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. The ARMB is the fiduciary of TRS. The Governor appoints the majority of the ARMB.

The **Judicial Retirement System (JRS)** was established by AS 22.25.048. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of JRS. JRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the

State and participants. JRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. The ARMB is the fiduciary of JRS. The Governor appoints the majority of the ARMB.

The **Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System** (NGNMRS) was established by AS 26.05.222. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of NGNMRS. NGNMRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State. NGNMRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. The ARMB is the fiduciary of NGNMRS. The Governor appoints the majority of the ARMB.

The **Supplemental Benefits System** (SBS) was established by AS 39.30.150. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of SBS. SBS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of SBS. The Governor appoints the majority of the ARMB. The financial statements for SBS are for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012.

The **Deferred Compensation Plan** (DCP) was established by AS 39.45.010. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of DCP. DCP is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of the DCP. The Governor appoints the majority of the ARMB. The financial statements for DCP are for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Copies of the audited financial statements for the retirement systems, and for SBS and DCP, may be obtained from the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The **Alaska Aerospace Corporation** (AAC) is a public corporation of the State located for administrative purposes within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (AS 26.27.010). The Governor appoints the voting members of the AAC board of directors and the Legislature approves AAC's budget. AAC is also affiliated with the University of Alaska but with a separate and independent legal existence. The purpose of AAC is to allow the State to take a lead role in the exploration and development of space, to enhance human and economic development, to provide a unified direction for space-related economic growth, education and research development, and tourism related activities. AAC is also to promote the continued utilization of the Poker Flat Research Range as a launch site for launch vehicles and for scientific research. Additionally, AAC is to promote and encourage the continued utilization of Poker Flat Research Range for the University of Alaska's polar research efforts. AAC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Aerospace Corporation, 4300 B Street, Suite 101, Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Energy Authority** (AEA) is a public corporation of the State in the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development but with a separate and independent legal existence (AS 44.83.020). The purpose of AEA was to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the State by providing a means of constructing, acquiring, financing, and operating power projects and facilities that recover and use waste energy.

However, Chapters 18 and 19, Session Laws of Alaska (SLA) 1993, which became effective August 11, 1993, eliminated the ability of AEA to construct, own, and acquire energy projects, and the programs operated by AEA were transferred to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The corporate structure of AEA was retained but the board of directors of the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) is now the board of directors of AEA and the Executive Director of AIDEA is also the Executive Director of AEA. It is the intent of the legislation that ongoing operation of the operating assets be assumed by the electric utility companies that use or purchase power from AEA with oversight responsibility retained by AEA. The Governor appoints all members of the AEA board of directors and the Legislature approves AEA's budget.

Pursuant to legislation effective July 1, 1999, rural energy programs previously administered by the former Department of Community and Regional Affairs were transferred to AEA for administration as part of a larger reorganization of State agencies. Rural energy programs were originally part of AEA prior to the reorganization that occurred in 1993. AEA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Housing Finance Corporation** (AHFC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Revenue, but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 18.56.020). The

Governor appoints the board of directors of AHFC. The Legislature approves AHFC's budget. AHFC assists in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing by financing mortgage loans. AHFC acts as the principal source of residential financing in the State and functions as a secondary mortgage market. AHFC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA)** is a public corporation of the State and a political subdivision within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 44.88.020). The Governor appoints all members of the AIDEA board of directors and the Legislature approves AIDEA's budget. The purpose of AIDEA is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of Alaska; to relieve problems of unemployment; to create additional employment by providing various means of financing; and to facilitate the financing of industrial, manufacturing, export, and business enterprises within the State. AIDEA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AMHTA)** is established as a public corporation of the State within the Department of Revenue (AS 47.30.011). The Governor appoints the AMHTA board of trustees. The Legislature approves AMHTA's budget. The purpose of AMHTA is to ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program. As provided in AS 37.14.009, AMHTA is to administer the trust established under the Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act of 1956. AMHTA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, 3745 Community Park Loop, Suite 200, Anchorage, AK 99508.

The **Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (AMBBA)** is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State within the Department of Revenue, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 44.85.020). The Governor appoints members of the AMBBA board of directors. The Legislature approves AMBBA's budget. AMBBA was created for the purpose of making available to municipalities within the State, monies to finance their capital projects or for other authorized purposes by means of issuance of bonds by AMBBA and use of proceeds from such bonds to purchase from the municipalities their general obligation and revenue bonds. AMBBA commenced operations in August 1975. AMBBA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99811-0405.

The **Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority (ANGDA)** is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Revenue (AS 41.41.010). The authority has a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The authority is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature. The budget is submitted and approved by the Governor and Legislature. The purpose of the authority is to bring natural gas from the North Slope to market. Although ANGDA still exists statutorily, the Alaska Legislature did not appropriate funds to ANGDA for FY 12 operations. As a result, the board members with expired terms were not reappointed to the board, there are no longer employees of ANGDA, the office was closed, and all records were transferred to the Department of Revenue. ANGDA financial statements may be obtained from the Department of Revenue, Administrative Services Division, P.O. Box 110410, Juneau, AK 99811-0410.

The **Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC)** is a public corporation and instrumentality of the State within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 42.40.010). ARRC has a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The powers of ARRC are vested in the board of directors. All members of the board of directors of ARRC are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. ARRC was created by the State Legislature to own and operate the railroad and manage its rail, industrial, port, and other properties. The ARRC commenced operations on January 6, 1985. ARRC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Railroad Corporation, P.O. Box 107500, Anchorage, AK 99510-7500.

The **Alaska Student Loan Corporation (ASLC)** is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Education and Early Development but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 14.42.100). ASLC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor. The Legislature approves ASLC's budget. The purpose of ASLC is to improve higher educational opportunities for residents of the State. ASLC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, P.O. Box 110505, Juneau, AK 99811-0505.

The **University of Alaska** is established as a corporation and is an instrumentality of the State (AS 14.40.040). A board of regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature governs the university. The Legislature approves the

university's budget. The university is created and acts for the benefit of the State and the public in providing education in accordance with an express mandate of the constitution. The financial statements of the university include the assets, liabilities, and related activity of the University of Alaska Foundation, a legally separate nonprofit component unit. The university is not accountable for, nor has ownership of, the foundation's resources. The university's financial statements may be obtained from the University of Alaska, Statewide Fund Accounting, 209 Butrovich Building, P.O. Box 756540, Fairbanks, AK 99775-6540.

The **Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute** (ASMI) is a public corporation of the State (AS 16.51.010). It is an instrumentality of the State with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. ASMI is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor, and its budget is approved by the Legislature. The purpose of ASMI is to promote all species of seafood and their by-products harvested in Alaska for sale, and to develop market-oriented quality specifications. Exercise of the powers conferred by statute to ASMI is an essential governmental function. ASMI financial statements are included in the Combining Fund section of this CAFR with the Nonmajor Component Units. In addition, fund financial statements are included as other supplementary information, since there are no separately issued financial statements for ASMI.

## B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements (as well as these notes to the financial statements). The previous financial reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), while the new financial reporting model focus is on either the State as a whole (government-wide statements), or on major individual funds (fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report information of all nonfiduciary activities of the State and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the reporting entity's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

- **Invested in capital assets, net of related debt** consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted net assets** result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net assets** consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated to indicate that management does not consider them available for general operations (see note 1.F.). Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be modified or removed.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, segment, or component unit. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements focus on major funds, of which the State has three: the General Fund and the Alaska Permanent Fund, both of which are governmental funds; and the International Airports Fund, which is an enterprise fund. All nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column on the

respective fund statements: governmental; proprietary, which includes enterprise and internal service fund types; and fiduciary, which includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, and agency funds.

### **C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource management focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements; however, agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance operations during the current year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year (collectible within 60 days of fiscal year end). Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include federal, charges for services, investment income, and petroleum related taxes and royalties.

Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The State has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION**

The State reports three major funds, the General Fund, and the Alaska Permanent Fund, both of which are governmental funds, and the International Airports Fund, which is a proprietary enterprise fund. The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Alaska Permanent Fund was created in 1976 to save a portion of the State's one-time oil wealth to produce income to benefit current and future generations. The International Airports Fund was created in 1961 to equip, finance, maintain, and operate two international airports located in Anchorage and Fairbanks. In addition, the State reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are generally legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital project funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities financed by bond proceeds.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry. In addition to the Alaska Permanent Fund (major fund), the State has two other permanent funds, the Public School Trust Fund and the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (a discretely presented component unit).

### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services primarily to other funds or agencies of the State, rather than to the general public. Internal service fund activities of the State include facilities management of State-owned buildings, self-insurance health care for State employees, vehicle and equipment maintenance and supplies, and computing and telecommunication services.

### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans. These funds account for the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System, Deferred Compensation, Judicial Retirement System, Public Employees' Retirement System, Retiree Health, Supplemental Benefits System, and Teachers' Retirement System.

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the State purely in a custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). These funds include resources from unclaimed property, wage and hour, deposits/bonds held, offender trust accounts, advocacy/guardianship trusts, and damage recoveries arising out of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

## **E. FISCAL YEAR ENDS**

All funds and discretely presented component units of the State are reported using fiscal years, which end on June 30, except the Alaska Railroad Corporation and Deferred Compensation Fund fiscal years end on December 31, and the Alaska Supplemental Benefits System fiscal year ends on January 31.

## **F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS / FUND BALANCE**

### CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts shown on the statements of net assets and the balance sheets as Cash and Investments represent cash on deposit in banks, petty cash, cash invested in various short-term instruments, and other investments of the state and its component units. Investments are stated at fair value, which approximates market value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Marketable debt securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the most current sale price or based on a valuation provided by investment managers. The noninterest bearing deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Domestic and international equity securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers.

Emerging markets securities are valued at their current market or fair values on the last business day of each month by the Trustee.

Private equity securities are valued periodically by the general partners. Underlying private equity investments that are listed on a national exchange are valued using quoted market prices. Securities for which there are not market quotations available are initially carried at original cost and subsequently valued at fair value as determined by the general partners. In determining fair value, the financial condition, operating results and projected operating cash flow of the underlying portfolio companies, prices paid in private sales of such securities, the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the securities, the expenses and delay that would be involved in registration, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities, the existence of merger proposals or tender offers affecting securities, reports prepared by analysts are considered as appropriate. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, however, these estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed, and these differences could be material.

Absolute return investments are carried at fair value as determined by the pro-rata interest in the net assets of the underlying investment funds. These investment funds are valued periodically by the general partners and the managers of the underlying investments. The net asset value represents the amount that would be expected to be received if it were to liquidate its interests subject to liquidity or redemption restrictions. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, however, these estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed, and these differences could be material.

The energy related investments consist primarily of loans and preferred stock that are valued at fair value.

Real estate, farmland, farmland waterway, and timber investments are valued quarterly by investment managers and are appraised annually by independent appraisers.

Real estate investment trust holdings are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service.

Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and asked prices.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the enterprise funds shows changes in cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents. In addition, because the state's General Fund and Other Non-segregated Investment (GeFONSI) pool, the Short-term Fixed Income Pool, and the Short-term Liquidity Pool operate as demand deposit accounts, amounts invested in the pools are classified as cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2012, the assets of the GeFONSI pool were comprised of shares in the Short-term Fixed Income Pool, the Short-term Liquidity Pool and shares in the Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool.

#### RECEIVABLES

Receivables have been established and offset with proper provisions for estimated uncollectible accounts where applicable. The amount of noncurrent receivables is included in the fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Practically all accounts receivable of governmental funds are due from oil companies and governmental entities, primarily the federal government, and are considered collectible. Accounts receivable in other funds have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

#### INTER/INTRAFUND TRANSACTIONS

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### INVENTORIES

Inventories reported for the internal service funds and the General Fund consist mainly of consumable materials and supplies. Inventories are carried at cost (average cost for Highway Equipment Working Capital; first in first out (FIFO) for the General Fund), and are accounted for on the consumption method. However, the majority of materials and supplies for State agencies are accounted for as expenditures at the time of purchase. Inventory of the Alaska Aerospace Corporation and the University of Alaska are carried at the lower of cost or market. The Alaska Railroad Corporation carries their inventories at the lower of average cost or market.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation including Statehood entitlement land that is carried at an estimated value of \$1 per acre.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.



All public domain infrastructure acquired by the State, such as highways, bridges, harbors, and rural airports is capitalized.

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. These assets include the State's art collections, library reserve collections, and museum and historical collections. These assets are: held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain; protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

Additional disclosures related to capital assets are provided in Note 5.

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Regulations governing annual/personal leave (vacation pay) provide that State employees will receive time off, or pay, for hours accumulated. Consequently, a liability exists with respect to accumulated annual/personal leave at any given time. As of June 30, 2012, this liability is recognized and reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The State's estimated liability for compensated absences, as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, is \$170.2 million. There is no liability in the accompanying financial statements for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Accumulated sick leave may be used only for actual illness. When an employee separates from state service, any sick leave balance to their credit is reduced to zero without additional compensation to the employee. See Note 12 for disclosure of the amount of the sick leave contingency.

The cost of compensated absences (annual/personal leave and sick leave) for State employees is charged against agency appropriations when leave is used rather than when leave is earned, except for the payment of the accumulated annual/personal leave balance for an employee terminating from state service. That amount is charged to a terminal leave liability account rather than the individual agency appropriation. This liability account is funded by a charge to each agency's operating budget.

#### NET ASSETS / FUND BALANCE

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "net assets" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements, and is "fund balance" on the governmental fund statements.

#### FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reclassified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, amounts previously reported as reserved and unreserved are now reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.
- Restricted fund balance have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Alaska Legislature, the State's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of law by the legislature, creating, modifying, or rescinding an appropriation.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the State's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. The Alaska Legislature is the body authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. Alaska Statute 37.13.020 authorizes the Legislature to assign the funds in the Earnings Reserve Account, a component of the Alaska Permanent Fund.

- Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories described above. Also, any deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

Each fund has been analyzed to classify the fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. Funds are created by the Legislature and money is authorized to be transferred to the fund for a particular purpose. At this point, balances in these funds are at least committed, and may be further restricted depending on whether there is an external party, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation constraint involved.

The appropriated balance in the General Fund (fund 11100) is committed, and the remaining balance is unassigned. All other governmental funds, including subfunds of the General Fund are presented as restricted or committed, with the exception of the three subfunds of the General Fund, which are unassigned. The spendable portion of the Alaska Permanent Fund is classified as assigned.

The State of Alaska Constitution, Article 9, Section 13, states that “No money shall be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with appropriations made by law. No obligation for the payment of money shall be incurred except as authorized by law. Unobligated appropriations outstanding at the end of the period of time specified by law shall be void.”

Appropriations formally approved by the Legislature are then forwarded to the Governor for action which either become law or vetoed.

Appropriations specify the funding source, and therefore the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance gets spent.

Article 9, Section 17(d) of the Alaska Constitution, requires annual repayment from the General Fund and the subfunds of the General Fund for amounts borrowed from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund. To implement this provision, unassigned balances are used first, then committed balances. There are no assigned balances within the General Fund or subfunds.

The following shows the composition of the fund balance of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	General	Permanent	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Compensating Balances	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Inventory	15,132	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	38,713,004	-	-	-
Advances and Prepaid Items	40,372	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	165,504	38,713,004	-	-	-
<b>Restricted:</b>					
Debt Service	1,994	-	-	46,194	-
Education	12,095	-	9,485	-	106,221
Health & Human Services	534	-	16,693	-	-
Development	86,040	-	38,926	-	71,991
Other Purposes	4,809	-	157	-	-
Total Restricted	105,472	-	65,261	46,194	178,212
<b>Committed</b>					
Debt Service	8,239	-	-	-	-
Education	2,025,443	6,792	-	-	-
Health & Human Services	222,912	-	-	-	-
Public Protection	169,088	-	-	-	-
Permanent Fund	619,442	-	-	-	-
Development	2,086,779	-	608,822	-	-
Other Purposes	207,451	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	5,339,354	6,792	608,822	-	-
<b>Assigned</b>					
Permanent Fund	-	2,080,582	-	-	-
Total Assigned	-	2,080,582	-	-	-
<b>Unassigned</b>	15,953,852	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	\$ 21,564,182	\$ 40,800,378	\$ 674,083	\$ 46,194	\$ 178,212

## RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

### **Permanent Funds**

Restricted net assets for permanent funds are required to be identified as expendable or nonexpendable. All of the Alaska Permanent Fund restricted net assets (\$38,252 million), \$460 million of the Public School Trust Fund restricted net assets, and \$385 million of the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (a discretely presented component unit) restricted net assets are nonexpendable. The remaining \$7 million (one percent) of the Public School Trust Fund restricted net assets, and \$94 million (20 percent) of the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority restricted net assets are expendable.

### **Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation**

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$39.8 billion of restricted net assets for the primary government, of which \$26.6 million is restricted by enabling legislation.

## **NOTE 2 – BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE**

Once money received is deposited in the state treasury, it may not be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with an appropriation made by law. Those amounts received by component units are disbursed in accordance with their particular statutory authority.

The budgetary process is used to establish a balancing of estimated revenues coming into a fund with requested appropriations for that fund. Except for capital project funds, which prepare only project-length budgets, annual operating (and project-length) budgets are prepared for practically every fund and are submitted to the legislature for the enactment of appropriations. An appropriation is an authorization to spend money and to incur obligations. Each appropriation is limited as to purpose, time, and amount, and each of these limitations is legally binding. The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation level as specified in the enabling legislation, which is generally at the program level within a department.

Appropriations, as enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor, are entered into the accounting records. The balance of an appropriation is reduced when funds are expended or encumbered. Appropriations are encumbered for anticipated expenditures in the form of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as either restricted or committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. See Note 12 for additional information on encumbrances within the governmental funds. Unencumbered balances of annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures of funds are made only upon properly approved requests for payment. The total of expenditures and encumbrances (obligations) may not exceed the appropriations to which they pertain. Transfers between appropriations are not authorized. Agencies faced with potential over expenditure of appropriations must (1) reduce the rate of expenditures, (2) seek relief through supplemental appropriations, or (3) request necessary approvals to receive and expend additional funds. In order to provide sufficient funding for several programs during FY 12, supplemental appropriations within the operating and capital budgets were enacted. The total supplemental appropriations for the FY 12 operating budget of \$116.9 million were enacted, of which \$119.3 million was appropriated from the General Fund, \$9.9 million was reduced from other funds, and \$7.5 million was appropriated from federal funds. In addition, the total supplemental appropriations for the FY 12 capital budget of \$81.7 million were enacted, of which \$59.7 million was appropriated from the General Fund, \$6.1 million was appropriated from other funds, and \$15.9 million was appropriated from federal funds.

Governmental funds with annually approved budgets include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (with the exception of the Alaska Housing Capital Corporation, Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation, and Reclamation Bonding Pool), and all Permanent Funds.

### **SPENDING LIMITS**

In 1982, the voters of Alaska approved an amendment to the Alaska Constitution to control state spending. Article IX, section 16, establishes an annual appropriation limit of \$2.5 billion plus adjustments for changes in population and inflation since July 1, 1981. Within this limit, one-third is reserved for capital projects and loan appropriations. For FY 12, the Office of Management and Budget estimated the limit to be approximately \$9.4 billion. The FY 12 budget passed by the legislature after vetoes was \$7.3 billion (unrestricted General Fund revenues only), or \$2.1 billion less than the constitutional spending limit.

### **CONSTITUTIONAL BUDGET RESERVE FUND**

In 1990, the voters of Alaska approved an amendment to the Alaska Constitution to establish a budget reserve fund (CBRF). Article IX, section 17, states, in part, "...Except for money deposited into the permanent fund under Section 15 of this article, all money received by the State after July 1, 1990, as a result of the termination, through settlement or otherwise, of an administrative proceeding or of litigation in a state or federal court involving mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property, shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund...."

The fund was established to enhance budget stability by depositing certain monies into the CBRF (where they could not be easily spent) rather than into the General Fund (where they would be readily available for appropriation for expenditure). Money may be appropriated from the fund in accordance with the provisions of section 17(b) and (c).

The constitution further provides that all money appropriated from the fund must be repaid to the fund. Section 17(d) states "If an appropriation is made from the budget reserve fund, until the amount appropriated is repaid, the amount of money in the General Fund available for appropriation at the end of each succeeding fiscal year shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund. The legislature shall implement this subsection by law." All borrowing from the CBRF was completely repaid in FY 10 and no borrowing activity from the CBRF occurred during FY 11 or FY 12.

### **NOTE 3 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

#### **ALASKA MENTAL HEALTH TRUST AUTHORITY**

The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AMHTA) acquired a building in FY 11 which was accounted for as a capital asset. Subsequent to year end, it was determined that the building should have been accounted for as an investment in real estate under Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 52. The effect of this prior period adjustment on AMHTA within Statement 6.01 for FY 12 is as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Prior Year Adjustment	Restated Beginning Balance	FY 2012 Activity	Ending Balance
Cash and Investments	\$ 491,229	\$ 4,969	\$ 496,198	\$ (12,928)	\$ 483,270
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	11,089	(4,969)	6,120	(249)	5,871
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,629	(4,969)	8,660	412	9,072
Restricted for Permanent Funds, Nonexpendable	390,747	4,969	395,716	(11,180)	384,536

See Note 5 for the prior period adjustment resulting in a restated beginning balance for buildings.

### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK**

Deposits and investments may be exposed to various types of risks. These risks are interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment.

#### **A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE**

By law, all deposits and investments are under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue (Commissioner) except where the legislature has delegated that responsibility to other entities or boards responsible for separate subdivisions or component units of the State. Those agencies and component units that manage their own cash and investments are: Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, Alaska Railroad Corporation, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, Alaska Student Loan Corporation, Alaska Retirement Management Board, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, and the University of Alaska.

Invested assets under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner are comprised of the General Fund and Other Non-segregated Investments, Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, International Airports Fund, Retiree Health Insurance Fund, Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, Mine Reclamation Trust Fund, Alaska Sport Fish Construction Fund as well as the Public School, Alaska Children's, and Investment Loss trust funds (all collectively, Funds).

As the fiduciary, the Commissioner has the statutory authority (AS 37.10.070 - 37.10.071) to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule which requires that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division (Treasury) has created a pooled environment by which it manages the investments the Commissioner has fiduciary responsibility for. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. Specifically, the Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income, Domestic Equity, International Equity and the Emerging Income Plus Debt Pools are managed externally. Treasury manages the Short-term Fixed Income Pool, Non-interest Bearing Deposits, Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool, and the Broad Market Fixed Income Pool, in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments.

Additional information related to the various pools and investments is disclosed in the financial schedules issued by the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division. These financial schedules are available through the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99811-0405 or at <http://www.dor.alaska.gov/treasury>.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value (in thousands)						Total
	Short-term Fixed Income Pool	Short-term Liquidity Fixed Income Pool	Intermediate- term Fixed Income Pool	Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income	Other	
Deposits	\$ 33,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,609	\$ 137,970
Money Market	-	-	-	-	27,842	-	27,842
ACPE Note	-	-	-	-	-	67,500	67,500
Commercial Paper	284,100	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	294,100
Corporate Bonds	759,976	-	1,277,548	771,145	-	-	2,808,669
Mortgage-backed	70,819	-	312,723	1,338,578	-	-	1,722,120
Other Asset-backed	2,942,106	-	34,361	102,627	-	-	3,079,094
U.S. Government Agency	100,037	-	408,957	153,002	-	-	661,996
U.S. Treasury Bills	4,411,775	803,422	681,242	43,972	-	-	5,940,411
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	213,776	-	-	213,776
U.S. Treasury Notes	-	-	5,639,146	827,447	-	-	6,466,593
U.S. Treasury Strips	-	-	5,027	-	-	-	5,027
Yankees:							
Corporate	174,855	-	-	181,521	-	-	356,376
Government	-	-	51,399	81,310	-	-	132,709
Domestic Equity	-	-	-	-	-	2,309,691	2,309,691
International Equity	-	-	-	-	-	1,732,898	1,732,898
Total Invested Assets	8,777,029	803,422	8,415,403	3,718,378	27,842	4,214,698	25,956,772
Pool related net assets (liabilities)	(235,151)	131	(7,717)	(279,552)	-	828	(521,461)
Net Invested Assets before earnings distribution to participants	8,541,878	803,553	8,407,686	3,438,826	27,842	4,215,526	25,435,311
Earnings payable to participants	(3,147)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,147)
Other pool ownership	(662,527)	899	208,713	452,915	-	-	-
Ownership under other fiduciary responsibility:							
Alaska Retirement Management Board	(593,719)	-	-	-	-	-	(593,719)
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council	(1)	-	-	(54,865)	-	(125,018)	(179,884)
University of Alaska Alaska Student Loan Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	(1,945)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,945)
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	(4,173)	-	-	(12,910)	-	(25,942)	(43,025)
Total Invested Assets	\$ 7,276,366	\$ 804,452	\$ 8,616,399	\$ 3,823,966	\$ 27,842	\$ 4,064,566	\$ 24,613,591

## Interest Rate Risk

### Short-term Fixed Income Pool

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to fourteen months to maturity or fourteen months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to three years to maturity or three years expected average life upon purchase. Treasury utilizes the actual maturity date for commercial paper and twelve-month prepay speeds for other securities. At June 30, 2012, the expected average life of individual fixed rate securities ranged from one day to one year and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from eight days to fourteen years.

Intermediate-term and Broad Market and Conservative Broad Market Fixed Income Pools

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows.

Treasury uses industry-standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, call options and other variable cash flows for purposes of the effective duration calculation.

Through its investment policy, Treasury manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of its other fixed income pool portfolios to the following:

Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool -  $\pm 20\%$  of the Merrill Lynch 1-5 year Government Bond Index. The effective duration for the Merrill Lynch 1-5 year Government Bond Index at June 30, 2012 was 2.66 years.

Broad Market Fixed Income Pool -  $\pm 20\%$  of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index at June 30, 2012 was 5.07 years.

At June 30, 2012, the effective duration by investment type was as follows:

	Effective Duration (in years)	
	Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool	Broad Market Fixed Income Pool
Cash Equivalent	0.26	0.26
Corporate	1.62	6.93
Mortgage-backed	1.28	1.70
Other Asset-backed	2.43	1.89
U.S. Government Agency	1.24	5.40
U.S. Treasury Bill	0.30	0.43
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	15.53
U.S. Treasury Notes	2.78	5.23
U.S. Treasury Strip	5.26	-
Yankees:		
Corporate	2.63	4.20
Government	1.72	7.30
Portfolio Effective Duration	2.23	4.28

Other Fixed Income

The Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income securities are invested according to the terms of the related bond indentures. The respective bond indentures do not establish policy with regard to interest rate risk.

**Credit Risk**

Treasury's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Short-term Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least P-1 or equivalent. Commercial paper must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated A3 or equivalent. The A3 rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.



Short-term Liquidity Pool investments are limited to U.S. Treasury obligations or other U.S. Government securities issued in full faith or guaranteed by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, obligations of foreign governments, sovereign states, supranational entities, and their instrumentalities denominated in U.S. dollars, and the State's internally-managed Short-Term Fixed Income Pool.

Intermediate-term and Broad Market Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to securities with a long-term credit rating of at least Baa3 or equivalent and securities with a short-term credit rating of at least P-1 or equivalent. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated investment grade. The investment grade rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.

The bond indentures governing the investment of tobacco revenue related bond proceeds limit the investment in commercial paper to only those securities rated A-1 or equivalent. At June 30, 2012, the Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income Securities consisted of commercial paper rated A-1.

At June 30, 2012, the State's internally managed Pools consisted of investments with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard and Poor's Corporation rating scale):

Investment Type	Rating	Short-term Fixed Income Pool	Short-term Liquidity Fixed Income Pool	Intermediate- term Fixed Income Pool	Broad Market Fixed Income Pool
Commercial Paper	Not Rated	3.33%	-	0.06%	0.12%
Corporate Bonds	A	3.60%	-	3.52%	10.01%
Corporate Bonds	AA	4.94%	-	7.54%	3.03%
Corporate Bonds	AAA	-	-	0.66%	0.65%
Corporate Bonds	BB	-	-	-	0.20%
Corporate Bonds	BBB	-	-	1.21%	4.91%
Corporate Bonds	Not Rated	0.35%	-	0.06%	0.13%
U.S. Government Agency	A	-	-	0.06%	-
U.S. Government Agency	AA	1.17%	-	4.75%	0.33%
Mortgage-backed	A	-	-	-	0.78%
Mortgage-backed	AA	-	-	1.27%	26.94%
Mortgage-backed	AAA	0.46%	-	1.73%	3.05%
Mortgage-backed	BBB	-	-	-	0.04%
Mortgage-backed	CCC	-	-	0.02%	-
Mortgage-backed	Not Rated	0.37%	-	0.61%	2.81%
Other Asset-backed	A	0.08%	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	AA	1.90%	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	AAA	26.15%	-	0.27%	1.65%
Other Asset-backed	CCC	-	-	-	0.03%
Other Asset-backed	Not Rated	6.30%	-	0.13%	0.11%
Other Pool Ownership	Not Rated	-	0.11%	2.42%	11.12%
U.S. Treasury Bill	AA	51.67%	99.87%	7.91%	1.08%
U.S. Treasury Bond	AA	-	-	-	5.25%
U.S. Treasury Note	AA	-	-	65.44%	20.32%
U.S. Treasury Strip	AA	-	-	0.06%	-
Yankees:					
Corporate	A	0.62%	-	0.30%	1.33%
Corporate	AA	1.42%	-	0.66%	1.21%
Corporate	AAA	-	-	0.50%	0.81%
Corporate	BBB	-	-	0.32%	1.10%
Government	A	-	-	0.01%	0.15%
Government	AA	-	-	0.54%	0.64%
Government	BBB	-	-	-	0.32%
Government	Not Rated	-	-	0.04%	2.07%
No Credit Exposure		(2.36%)	0.02%	(0.09%)	(0.19%)
		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The Commissioner does not have a policy in relation to custodial credit risk for deposits; however, any uninvested U.S. cash held in accounts is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) under section 343 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act effective December 31, 2010. This section of the Act provides temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012, at all FDIC insured depository institutions thereby limiting custodial credit risk.

For interest-bearing accounts, Treasury's policy with regard to custodial credit risk is to collateralize state deposits to the extent possible. The bond indentures governing the investment of tobacco revenue related bond proceeds, do not establish policy with regard to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2012, the State had the following uncollateralized and uninsured deposits:

	Amount (in thousands)
International Equity Pool	<u>\$ 219</u>

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Treasury's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of a pool's holdings in corporate bonds backed by any one company or affiliated group.

At June 30, 2012, The Commissioner did not have any exposure to any one issuer greater than five percent of invested assets.

### Foreign Currency Risk

The Commissioner of Revenue formally adopts asset allocation policies for each fund at the beginning of each fiscal year which places policy limitations on the amount of international securities each fund is allowed to hold. The following policies were in place during FY 12 and invested assets included the following holdings at June 30, 2012, for the funds invested in the International Equity Pool:

	Policy	Actual
Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, Subaccount	32% ± 5%	29%
Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund	23% ± 5%	21%
Retiree Health Insurance Fund, Long Term Care	9% ± 4%	7%
Mental Health Trust Reserve	21% ± 5%	19%
Exxon Valdez Settlement Investments	23% ± 7%	23%

At June 30, 2012, the funds invested in the International Equity Pool had exposure to foreign currency risk as follows:

Currency	Fair Value (in thousands)
Deposits:	
Euro Currency	\$ 83
Japanese Yen	<u>136</u>
	<u>219</u>
Investments - International Equity:	
Australian Dollar	12,497
Canadian Dollar	4,573
Danish Krone	2,113
Euro Currency	57,845
Japanese Yen	29,398
New Zealand Dollar	1,660
Pound Sterling	49,927
Swedish Krona	7,571
Swiss Franc	<u>6,940</u>
	<u>172,524</u>
Total	<u>\$ 172,743</u>

**Foreign Exchange, Foreign Exchange Contracts, Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Derivative Exposure**

The Commissioner is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The Commissioner has no policy of requiring collateral or other security to support derivative instruments subject to credit risk. Additionally, the Commissioner has no policy regarding entering into netting arrangements when it enters into derivative instrument transactions with a counterparty, nor does the Commissioner have a policy for contingencies. The International Equity Pool investment includes the following income from derivative investments at June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
FX Forwards	Investment Revenue	\$ (56)	Long-term Instruments	\$ -	\$ -

Additionally the International Equity Pool had the following income from foreign exchange transactions at June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

Net Realized Gain on Foreign Currency	\$ 2,236
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The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date. At June 30, 2012, the International Equity Pool had no outstanding contracts.

**B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF THE ALASKA RETIREMENT MANAGEMENT BOARD**

Invested assets of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds (Public Employees', Teachers', Judicial, and the Alaska National Guard and Naval Militia Retirement Systems) as well as the Supplemental Benefits System and Deferred Compensation Plans are under the fiduciary responsibility of the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB).

**PENSION FUNDS**

The ARMB has statutory responsibility (AS 37.10.210-390) for the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds' investments (Pension Funds). Alaska Statute 37.10.071 provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division (Treasury) provides staff for the ARMB. Treasury has created a pooled environment by which it manages investments of the ARMB. Additionally, Treasury manages a mix of Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds for the Defined Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Pension Plan under the ARMB's fiduciary responsibility.

Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. The ARMB has developed investment guidelines, policies and procedures for Treasury staff and external investment managers to adhere to when managing investments. Specifically, the High Yield Fixed Income Pool, International Fixed Income Pool, Emerging Markets Debt Pool, Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool, Small Cap Domestic Equity Pool, Convertible Bond Domestic Equity Pool, International Equity Large Cap Pool, International Equity Small Cap Pool, Emerging Markets Equity Pool, Private Equity Pool, Absolute Return Pool, Real Estate Pool, Energy Pool, Farmland Pool, Farmland Water Pool, Timber Pool, Pooled Participant Directed Investment Funds, and Collective Investment Funds are managed by external management companies. Treasury manages the Alaska Retirement Fixed Income Pool, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool, Real Estate Investment Trust Pool, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) Pool and cash holdings of certain external managers in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments.

The Short-term Fixed Income Pool is a State pool managed by Treasury that holds investments on behalf of the ARMB as well as other state funds.

Additional information related to the various pools and investments is disclosed in the financial schedules issued by the ARMB. These financial schedules are available through the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99811-0405 or at <http://dor.alaska.gov/treasury/>.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Fair Value (in thousands)				
	Fixed Income Pools				
	Short-term	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	High Yield	International
Bridge Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,757	\$ -
Commercial Paper	19,521	-	-	-	-
Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	4,101	-
Corporate Bonds	52,219	-	91,237	377,844	-
Deposits	2,292	-	-	22,485	1,670
Foreign Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	736	8,549
Foreign Government Bonds	-	-	-	-	358,920
Mortgage-backed	4,866	11,742	55,940	-	-
Municipal Bonds	-	-	1,996	-	-
Other Asset-backed	202,154	-	2,557	-	-
Short-term Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	2,798
U.S. Government Agency	6,874	-	9,120	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	303,136	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	-	124,082	-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	-	-	1,379,072	-	-
U.S. TIP Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. TIP Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Yankees:					
Corporate	12,014	-	13,065	29,523	-
Government	-	-	6,586	-	-
Fixed Income Pools:					
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Warrants	-	-	-	16	-
Emerging Markets Debt Pool	-	-	-	-	-
Broad Domestic Equity Pools:					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Futures	-	-	-	-	-
Limited Partnership	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	-
Broad International Equity Pool:					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Emerging Markets Equity Pool	-	-	-	-	-
Private Equity Pool:					
Limited Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-
Absolute Return Pool:					
Limited Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Pool:					
Commingled Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Limited Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool:					
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Pool:					
Limited Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-
Farmland Pool:					
Agricultural Holdings	-	-	-	-	-
Farmland Water Pool:					
Agricultural Holdings	-	-	-	-	-
Timber Pool:					
Timber Holdings	-	-	-	-	-
Participant Directed:					
Collective Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Pooled Investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Net Other Assets/(Liabilities)	(16,264)	106	(147,454)	4,833	4,267
Other Pool Ownership	(301,493)	7,864	187,995	-	-
Total Invested Assets	\$ 285,319	\$ 19,712	\$ 1,724,196	\$ 443,295	\$ 376,204

This table continued on the next page.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2012 are as follows (continued):

	Fair Value (in thousands)			
	Fixed Income Pools			
	Convertible	TIPS	Other	Total
Bridge Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,757
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	19,521
Convertible Bonds	101,504	-	-	105,605
Corporate Bonds	804	-	-	522,104
Deposits	1,532	-	-	27,979
Foreign Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	9,285
Foreign Government Bonds	-	-	-	358,920
Mortgage-backed	-	-	-	72,548
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	1,996
Other Asset-backed	-	-	-	204,711
Short-term Investment Fund	-	-	19,463	22,261
U.S. Government Agency	-	-	-	15,994
U.S. Treasury Bills	-	-	-	303,136
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	124,082
U.S. Treasury Notes	-	-	-	1,379,072
U.S. TIP Bonds	-	75,242	-	75,242
U.S. TIP Notes	-	119,989	-	119,989
Yankees:				
Corporate	-	-	-	54,602
Government	-	-	-	6,586
Fixed Income Pools:				
Equity	6,559	-	-	6,559
Warrants	2,654	-	-	2,670
Emerging Markets Debt Pool	-	-	124,050	124,050
Broad Domestic Equity Pools:				
Deposits	-	-	46,993	46,993
Equity	-	-	4,268,534	4,268,534
Futures	-	-	1,581	1,581
Limited Partnership	-	-	241,656	241,656
Mutual Fund	-	-	40,763	40,763
Options	-	-	(20,109)	(20,109)
U.S. Treasury Bills	-	-	2,275	2,275
Broad International Equity Pool:				
Deposits	-	-	49,941	49,941
Equity	-	-	2,378,531	2,378,531
Rights	-	-	43	43
Mutual Fund	-	-	200,657	200,657
Emerging Markets Equity Pool	-	-	860,295	860,295
Private Equity Pool:				
Limited Partnerships	-	-	1,606,063	1,606,063
Absolute Return Pool:				
Limited Partnerships	-	-	687,125	687,125
Real Estate Pool:				
Commingled Funds	-	-	275,127	275,127
Limited Partnerships	-	-	351,886	351,886
Real Estate	-	-	669,896	669,896
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool:				
Equity	-	-	185,421	185,421
Energy Pool:				
Limited Partnerships	-	-	115,923	115,923
Farmland Pool:				
Agricultural Holdings	-	-	609,207	609,207
Farmland Water Pool:				
Agricultural Holdings	-	-	29,295	29,295
Timber Pool:				
Timber Holdings	-	-	228,627	228,627
Participant Directed:				
Collective Investment Funds	-	-	222,184	222,184
Pooled Investment Funds	-	-	112,757	112,757
Net Other Assets/(Liabilities)	691	1,070	14,332	(138,419)
Other Pool Ownership	-	627	105,007	-
Total Invested Assets	\$ 113,744	\$ 196,928	\$ 13,427,523	\$ 16,586,921

## Interest Rate Risk

### Short-term Fixed Income Pool

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to fourteen months to maturity or fourteen months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to three years to maturity or three years expected average life upon purchase. Treasury utilizes the actual maturity date for commercial paper and twelve-month prepay speeds for other securities. At June 30, 2012, the expected average life of individual fixed rate securities ranged from two days to 25 years and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from 12 days to nine years.

### Other Defined Benefit Fixed Income Pools

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows. Treasury uses industry standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, options, and other variable cash flows to calculate effective duration.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the Retirement Fixed Income portfolio to  $\pm 20$  percent of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index at June 30, 2012 was 5.07 years.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the Intermediate U.S. Treasury Fixed Income to  $\pm 20$  percent of the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index at June 30, 2012 was 3.86 years.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the High Yield Fixed Income portfolio to  $\pm 20$  percent of the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Constrained Index. The effective duration for the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Constrained Index at June 30, 2012 was 4.21 years.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the International Fixed Income portfolio to  $\pm 25$  percent of the blended benchmark of 70% Citigroup Non-USD World Government Bond Index and 30% JP Morgan Global Bond Emerging Markets Broad Diversified Index. The effective duration for the Citigroup Non-USD World Government Bond Index at June 30, 2012, was 7.26 years and the effective duration of the JP Morgan Global Bond Index at June 30, 2012 was 4.75 years, for a blended duration of 6.50 years at June 30, 2012.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the TIPS portfolio to  $\pm 20$  percent of the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected (U.S. TIPS) Index, or a reasonable proxy thereof. The average life of the proxy index at June 30, 2012 was 9.27 years.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Emerging Debt or Convertible Bond portfolios.



At June 30, 2012, the effective duration of the ARMB's fixed income pools, by investment type, was as follows:

	Effective Duration (in years)				
	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	High Yield	International	TIPS
Cash Equivalent	0.26	0.26	-	-	0.26
Convertible Bonds			0.12		
Corporate Bonds	-	3.83	3.82	-	-
Foreign Corporate Bonds	-	-	-	3.27	-
Foreign Government Bonds	-	-	4.81	5.48	-
Mortgage-backed	-	2.49	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	-	0.83	-	-	-
U.S. Government Agency	-	7.27	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	6.83	-	-	9.91
U.S. Treasury Notes	-	3.48	-	-	2.22
Yankees:					
Corporate	-	2.14	3.74	-	-
Government	-	1.23	-	-	-
Portfolio Effective Duration	1.66	3.36	3.57	5.34	5.16

#### Defined Contribution Pooled Investment Funds

The ARMB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest funds in a wholly-owned pooled environment to accommodate thirteen participant directed funds. Through the ARMB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration as follows:

Under normal conditions, for government debt, corporate debt, and mortgage-backed securities, duration is limited to  $\pm 0.2$  years of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Further deviations are acceptable if they do not contribute significantly to the overall risk of the portfolio. In no event, at time of purchase shall effective duration exceed  $\pm 0.4$  years relative to the index.

At June 30, 2012, the duration of the government corporate debt, and mortgage-backed securities was 5.06 years and the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index was 5.07 years.

Under normal conditions, the Trust will invest in cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year.

#### Defined Contribution Collective Investment Funds

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for its collective investment funds. At June 30, 2012, the modified duration of collective investment funds that consisted solely of debt securities were as follows – SSgA Money Market Trust: 49 days, SSgA World Government Bond Ex-U.S. Index: 7.40 years, SSgA Long U.S. Treasury Bond Index: 16.63 years, SSgA TIPS Index: 5.12 years, Barclays Gov/Corp Bond Fund: 5.67 years, and the Barclays Intermediate Bond Fund: 3.64 years.

#### **Credit Risk**

Treasury's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Short-term Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least P1 or equivalent. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated A3 or equivalent. The A3 rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if rated by only one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.

The ARMB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Retirement Fixed Income:

- Commercial paper must carry a rating of at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard & Poor's.
- Corporate, asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.
- No more than 40 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in investment grade corporate debt.
- No more than 15 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in BBB+ to BBB- rated debt by Standard & Poor's Corporation or the equivalent by Moody's or Fitch.

U.S. Treasury Fixed Income:

- No more than 30 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities that are not nominal, United States Treasury obligations or the internally managed short term or substantially similar portfolio at the time of purchase.
- Corporate, asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

High Yield Fixed Income:

- No more than ten percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated A3 or higher.
- No more than 25 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated below B3.
- No more than five percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in unrated securities.
- No more than ten percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in countries not rated investment grade, including emerging markets.

The lower of any Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch rating will be used for limits on securities rated below B3 and the higher rating will be used for limits on securities rated A3 or higher. Only one rating is necessary.

International Fixed Income:

- Corporate and asset-backed obligations must be rated investment grade or better by a recognized credit rating agency.
- Commercial paper and Euro commercial paper must be rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's or the equivalent of a comparable rating agency.

Convertible Bond:

- Non-rated convertible securities are permitted provided the manager is able to assign an appropriate credit rating consistent with the criteria used by Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. Non-rated securities are limited to 35 percent of the total market value of the portfolio.
- The weighted-average rating of the portfolio shall not fall below the Standard & Poor's equivalent of B.
- Investments are limited to instruments with a credit rating above CCC- by Standard & Poor's and C3 by Moody's. However, the manager may continue to hold securities downgraded below CCC- by Standard & Poor's and C3 by Moody's if such an investment is considered appropriate given the ARMB's investment objective.
- In the case of a split rating by two or more of the rating agencies, the lower rating shall apply.

TIPS:

- Commercial paper must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard & Poor's.
- No more than five percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in investment grade corporate debt.
- No more than five percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in BBB+ to BBB- rated debt by Standard & Poor's or the equivalents by Moody's or Fitch.
- Non-U.S. Treasury-issued securities must be rated investment grade. The investment grade rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

Domestic Equity (Large Cap and Small Cap) and Broad International Equity:

Corporate debt obligations must carry a rating of at least A or better by Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating services.

Commercial paper must bear the highest rating assigned by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch rating services.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit the concentration of credit risk for the Emerging Markets Debt Pool or the Collective Investment Funds.

At June 30, 2012, ARMB's invested assets consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale):

	Rating	Fixed Income Pools						
		Short-term	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	High Yield	International	Convertible	TIPS
Bank Loans	BB	-	-	-	0.36%	-	-	-
Bank Loans	Not Rated	-	-	-	0.49%	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	Not Rated	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convertible Bonds	A	-	-	-	0.25%	-	8.26%	-
Convertible Bonds	AAA	-	-	-	-	-	1.56%	-
Convertible Bonds	B	-	-	-	0.07%	-	13.72%	-
Convertible Bonds	BB	-	-	-	-	-	19.40%	-
Convertible Bonds	BBB	-	-	-	0.37%	-	17.19%	-
Convertible Bonds	CCC	-	-	-	-	-	0.58%	-
Convertible Bonds	Not Rated	-	-	-	0.49%	-	29.24%	-
Corporate Bonds	A	3.60%	-	2.72%	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	AA	4.94%	-	0.94%	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	B	-	-	-	39.68%	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	BB	-	-	-	33.38%	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	BBB	-	-	1.17%	3.22%	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	CCC	-	-	-	6.25%	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	Not Rated	0.35%	-	0.57%	2.44%	-	-	-
Equity	B	-	-	-	-	-	1.33%	-
Equity	BB	-	-	-	-	-	3.00%	-
Equity	BBB	-	-	-	-	-	2.15%	-
Equity	CCC	-	-	-	-	-	0.35%	-
Equity	Not Rated	-	-	-	-	-	1.27%	-
Foreign Corporate Bonds	A	-	-	-	-	3.07%	-	-
Foreign Corporate Bonds	AA	-	-	-	-	0.67%	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	A	-	-	-	-	21.37%	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	AA	-	-	-	-	1.56%	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	BB	-	-	-	-	4.49%	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	BBB	-	-	-	0.17%	2.24%	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	Not Rated	-	-	-	-	65.42%	-	-
Government Agency	AA	1.17%	-	0.53%	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed	AA	-	31.67%	1.82%	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed	AAA	0.46%	7.96%	0.47%	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed	CCC	-	10.53%	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed	Not Rated	0.37%	9.40%	0.95%	-	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	A	0.08%	-	0.13%	-	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	AA	1.90%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	AAA	26.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	Not Rated	6.30%	-	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Other Pool Ownership	Not Rated	-	39.90%	10.90%	-	-	-	0.32%
Short-Term Investment Fund	Not Rated	-	-	-	-	0.74%	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	AA	51.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds	AA	-	-	7.20%	-	-	-	38.21%
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA	-	-	79.99%	-	-	-	60.93%
Yankees:								
Corporate	A	0.62%	-	0.44%	-	-	-	-
Corporate	AA	1.42%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate	B	-	-	-	3.44%	-	-	-
Corporate	BB	-	-	-	2.76%	-	-	-
Corporate	BBB	-	-	0.32%	-	-	-	-
Corporate	Not Rated	-	-	-	0.47%	-	-	-
Government	AA	-	-	0.29%	-	-	-	-
Government	Not Rated	-	-	0.09%	-	-	-	-
No Credit Exposure		(2.36%)	0.54%	(8.55%)	6.16%	0.44%	1.95%	0.54%
		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The ARMB does not have a policy in relation to custodial credit risk for deposits; however, any uninvested U.S. Cash held in accounts is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) under section 343 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act effective December 31, 2010. This section of the Act provides temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012, at all FDIC insured depository institutions thereby limiting custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2012, the ARMB's invested assets had the following uncollateralized and uninsured deposits (in thousands):

International Equity Pool	\$ 49,941
International Fixed Income Pool	<u>1,670</u>
	<u>\$ 51,611</u>

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Treasury's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Short-term Fixed Income Pool is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. This provision does not apply to securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

The ARMB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Retirement Fixed Income, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income, High Yield Fixed Income, International Fixed Income and Convertible Bond Pools is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. The ARMB does not have a policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Emerging Markets Debt or TIPS Pools.

At June 30, 2012, the ARMB's invested assets did not have exposure to any one issuer greater than five percent of total invested assets.

### Foreign Currency Risk

The ARMB's policy with regard to foreign currency risk in the International Fixed Income Pool is to restrict obligations to those issued in the currencies of these countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Columbia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eurozone sovereign issuers in the aggregate, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. The ARMB has no specific policy with regard to foreign currency risk relating to international or private equity. However, through its asset allocation policy, the ARMB limits total investments in international fixed income, global equity ex-U.S. and private equity to the following:

Pension Fund	Fixed - Income	Global Equity Ex- U.S.	Private Equity Pool
Public Employees' Retirement System	21%	27%	13%
Teachers' Retirement System	21%	27%	13%
Judicial Retirement System	21%	27%	13%
Alaska National Guard and Naval Militia System	64%	22%	-

The ARMB has no policy regarding foreign currency risk in the Defined Contribution Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds.

At June 30, 2012, the ARMB had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following deposits:

Currency	Amount (in thousands)	
	International Fixed Income Pool	International Equity Pool
Australian Dollar	\$ -	\$ 342
Brazilian Real	-	50
Canadian Dollar	-	256
Danish Krone	-	125
Euro Currency	-	43,123
Hong Kong Dollar	-	159
Hungarian Forint	271	-
Israeli Shekel	-	36
Japanese Yen	267	4,071
Mexican Peso	1,062	-
New Zealand Dollar	-	27
Norwegian Krone	-	81
Peruvian Nouveau Sol	-	-
Pound Sterling	-	971
Singapore Dollar	-	102
South African Rand	70	-
South Korean Won	-	-
Swedish Krona	-	67
Swiss Franc	-	531
	<u>\$ 1,670</u>	<u>\$ 49,941</u>

At June 30, 2012, the ARMB had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following investments (in thousands):

Currency	Amount (in thousands)			
	International Fixed Income Pool		Broad International Equity	Private Equity Pool
	Foreign			Limited
	Government	Corporate	Equity	Partnerships
Australian Dollar	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,387	\$ 37
Brazilian Real	21,426	-	8,596	-
Canadian Dollar	-	-	87,018	-
Chilean Peso	3,388	-	-	-
Columbian Peso	3,553	-	-	-
Czech Koruna	-	-	818	-
Danish Krone	-	-	20,609	-
Euro Currency	61,172	3,589	629,319	152,118
Hong Kong Dollar	-	-	78,259	-
Hungarian Forint	16,961	-	-	-
Indian Rupee	-	-	7,313	-
Indonesian Rupiah	3,325	-	5,325	-
Israeli Shekel	6,720	-	984	-
Japanese Yen	132,071	2,548	470,258	-
Malaysian Ringgit	5,742	-	-	-
Mexican Peso	27,735	2,412	896	-
New Taiwan Dollar	-	-	1,884	-
New Zealand Dollar	-	-	7,427	-
Norwegian Krone	-	-	10,528	-
Peruvian Nouveau Sol	1,246	-	-	-
Polish Zloty	40,077	-	758	-
Pound Sterling	20,395	-	496,737	24,928
Singapore Dollar	-	-	30,498	-
South African Rand	11,463	-	3,727	-
South Korean Won	-	-	45,925	-
Swedish Krona	-	-	53,591	-
Swiss Franc	-	-	140,753	-
Thailand Baht	-	-	11,581	-
Turkish Lira	3,646	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 358,920</u>	<u>\$ 8,549</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,191</u>	<u>\$ 177,083</u>

At June 30, 2012, the ARMB also had exposure to foreign currency risk in the Emerging Markets Equity Pool. This pool consists of investments in commingled investment funds; therefore, no disclosure of specific currencies is made.

#### Foreign Exchange, Derivative, and Counterparty Credit Risk

The ARMB is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The ARMB has no policy of requiring collateral or other security to support derivative instruments subject to credit risk. Additionally, the ARMB has no policy regarding entering into netting arrangements when it enters into derivative instrument transactions with a counterparty, nor does the ARMB have a policy for contingencies.

On June 30, 2012, the ARMB had the following derivative instruments outstanding (in thousands):

Type	Change in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2012		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Equity Options Bought	Investment Revenue	\$ 1,007	Options	\$ -	\$ -
Equity Options Written	Investment Revenue	25,120	Options	(20,034)	(3,701)
FX Forwards	Investment Revenue	838	Long Term Instruments	71	23,278
Index Futures Long	Investment Revenue	2,260	Futures	-	51
Index Options Brought	Investment Revenue	19	Options	-	-
Index Options Written	Investment Revenue	409	Options	(76)	(7)
Rights	Investment Revenue	99	Common Stock	43	104
Warrants	Investment Revenue	9	Common Stock	16	10
		<u>\$ 29,761</u>		<u>\$ (19,980)</u>	<u>\$ 19,735</u>

The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date.

At June 30, 2012 the ARMB had the following counterparty credit and counterparty concentration risk associated with its investment derivative positions:

Counterparty Name	Net Exposure (in thousands)	S&P Rating	Fitch Rating	Moody's Rating
Credit Suisse London Branch (GFX)	\$ 74	A+	A	A1
State Street Bank London	43	A+	A+	A1
Mellon Bank N.A.	11	A+	AA-	Aa3
Bank of America N.A.	10	A	A	A3
				Amount (in thousands)
Maximum Amount of Loss ARMB Would Face in Case of Default of All Counterparties, i.e. Aggregated (Positive) Fair Value of OTC positions as of June 30, 2012				\$ 138
Effect of Collateral Reducing Maximum Exposure				-
Liabilities Subject to Netting Arrangements Reducing Exposure				-
Resulting Net Exposure				<u>\$ 138</u>

#### DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The State's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan holds investments in several collective investment funds and an Interest Income Fund. At December 31, 2011, Deferred Compensation Plan investments totaled \$600 million.

Additional investment information is disclosed in the financial statements issued by the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits. These financial statements are available through the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.



## Interest Rate Risk

### Collective Investment and Money Market Funds

The ARMB contracts with external investment managers who maintain collective investment funds. Managers selected to manage investments for the Deferred Compensation Plan are subject to the provisions of the collective investment funds the ARMB has selected. In addition, the Deferred Compensation Plan maintains a balance in a commingled money market portfolio.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Collective Investment Funds or the commingled money market portfolio. These investments with their related weighted average maturities at December 31, 2011, are as follows:

	Fair Value (in thousands)	Weighted Average Maturity
Bond Fund	\$ 122	4.34 years
Government/Credit Bond Index Fund	32,800	8.21 years
Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund	7,823	32 days
Intermediate Bond Fund	16,383	4.08 years
Long U.S. Treasury Bond Index Fund	6,482	16.45 years
U.S. TIPS Index Fund	9,529	4.15 years
World Government Bond Ex-U.S. Index Fund	1,950	7.03 years

### Interest Income Fund

ARMB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in synthetic investment contracts and a reserve. This external manager also manages the securities underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration on synthetic investment contracts as follows:

For constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration cannot exceed the longer of six years or the duration of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index plus one-half year. The aggregate duration of the constant duration synthetic investment contracts was 3.24 years at December 31, 2011. The duration of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index was 3.47 years at December 31, 2011.

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. In the case of the Deferred Compensation Plan's constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration is the fair value weighted average term to maturity using all fixed income securities underlying the contracts and their related cash flows.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the reserve. The balance in the reserve is invested in the custodian's Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund, which has a weighted average maturity of 32 days at December 31, 2011.

### Pooled Investment Funds

Duration is a measure of a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. Duration, for the securities in the pooled investment funds, is the fair value weighted average term to maturity for each security taking into account all related cash flows.

The ARMB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest funds in a wholly-owned pooled environment to accommodate 13 participant directed funds. Through the ARMB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration as follows:

For government and corporate debt securities, duration is limited to  $\pm 0.2$  years of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index. At December 31, 2011, the duration of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index was 4.95 years, and the duration of the Aggregate Bond Trust was 5.04 years.

The weighted average maturity of the money market portfolio was 35.73 days at December 31, 2011.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for funds held in foreign currency, the custodian's short-term investment fund or commercial paper.

### **Credit Risk**

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit credit risk for the Deferred Compensation Plan's Collective Investment Funds and the commingled money market portfolio. These investments are not rated.

The ARMB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the reserve:

- Synthetic Investment contract issuers must have an investment grade rating,
- Supranational Agency and Foreign Government entity investments must have a minimum rating of A- or equivalent,
- Corporate debt securities must have a minimum rating of BBB- or equivalent,
- Asset-backed securities must have a minimum rating of AAA or equivalent,
- The ratings assigned to issuers of money market instruments must have the highest rating of any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

The ARMB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for wholly-owned pooled investments:

- All government and corporate fixed income securities must be rated BBB- or better at time of purchase,
- Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage-backed securities may be purchased even if they are not rated by all or any of these rating agencies as long as they are rated investment grade by T. Rowe's internal credit evaluation, and
- Commercial paper and other short-term debt obligations must be rated A-1 or equivalent.

At December 31, 2011, Deferred Compensation Plan's investments consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization as follows (using the Standard & Poor's rating scale):

		Fair Value (in thousands)		
		Underlying Synthetic Investment Contracts	Other	Total
Investment type	Rating			
Investments with credit exposure:				
Money Market Fund	Not Rated	\$ -	\$ 367	\$ 367
Short-term Investment Fund	Not Rated	2,786	-	2,786
U.S. Government Agency	AA	11,221	-	11,221
Mortgage-backed	AAA	3,956	-	3,956
Mortgage-backed	AA	71	-	71
Mortgage-backed	A	355	-	355
Mortgage-backed	BBB	56	-	56
Mortgage-backed	Not Rated	64,278	-	64,278
Other Asset-backed	AAA	2,048	-	2,048
Other Asset-backed	AA	321	-	321
Other Asset-backed	Not Rated	674	-	674
Corporate Bonds	AA	2,381	-	2,381
Corporate Bonds	A	14,280	-	14,280
Corporate Bonds	BBB	9,807	-	9,807
Yankees:				
Corporate	AA	1,592	-	1,592
Corporate	A	2,346	-	2,346
Corporate	BBB	1,656	-	1,656
Government	AAA	3,184	-	3,184
Government	AA	1,076	-	1,076
Government	A	317	-	317
Government	BBB	27	-	27
Deposits and Investments with no credit exposure:				
Deposits		(2,432)	-	(2,432)
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	53,276	-	53,276
Collective Investment Funds		-	291,542	291,542
Pooled Investment Funds		-	53,044	53,044
Domestic Equity		-	65,253	65,253
Total		\$ 173,276	\$ 410,206	\$ 583,482

### Custodial Credit Risk

The ARMB does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2011, the Deferred Compensation Plan's deposits were uncollateralized and uninsured.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit concentration of credit risk in the collective investment and money market funds.

The ARMB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts, and the reserve is as follows:

No investment will be made if, at the time of purchase, total investment in any single issuer of investment contracts would exceed 35 percent of the Interest Income Fund's total value.

No investment will be made if, at the time of the purchase, total investment in any single issuer or in all issuers of the securities held as supporting investments under synthetic investment contracts in the table below would exceed the respective percentages of all investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Investment Type	Issuer	All Issuers
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	100%	100%
U.S. Agencies Securities	100%	100%
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	50%	50%
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	5%	50%
Asset-Backed Securities	5%	50%
Domestic and Foreign Corporate Debt Securities	5%	50%
Supranational Agency and Foreign Government Entity Securities	5%	50%
Money Market Instruments – Nongovernmental/Agency	5%	100%
Custodian Short-term Investment Fund	100%	100%

The maximum exposure to securities rated BBB is limited to 20 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts.

For the reserve, the total investment of any single issuer of money market instruments may not exceed five percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

The ARMB policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for wholly-owned pooled investments is as follows:

Equity holdings will be limited to five percent per issuer of the equity portfolio at the time of purchase,

With the exception of the U.S. Government or its agencies, fixed income holdings of any single issuer is limited to two percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase,

With the exception of the U.S. Government or its agencies, money market holdings of any single issuer are limited to no more than five percent of the portfolio at the time of purchase. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

At December 31, 2011, the Deferred Compensation Plan invested assets included \$42.3 million in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, which represented 7.26 percent of the Deferred Compensation Plan's total invested assets. FNMA is a U.S. Government Agency.

### **Foreign Currency Risk**

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit foreign currency risk associated with collective investment funds. The Deferred Compensation Plan has exposure to foreign currency risk in the International Equity and Global Balanced collective investment funds.

The ARMB's policy with regard to the Interest Income Fund is to require that all investments underlying a synthetic investment contract be denominated in U.S. dollars.

The ARMB's policy with regard to pooled investments requires that all money market holdings be made in entities domiciled in the U.S. The ARMB has no policy with regard to other pooled investments.

### **SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS SYSTEM**

The State's Supplemental Benefits System (SBS) holds investments in several collective investment funds, the State's internally managed Short-term Fixed Income Pool (under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of Revenue), a Stable Value Fund and wholly-owned Pooled Investment Funds. At January 31, 2012, SBS investments totaled \$2.613 billion.

Additional investment information is disclosed in the financial statements issued by the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits. These financial statements are available through the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

### Interest Rate Risk

#### Collective Investment and Money Market Funds

The ARMB contracts with external investment managers who maintain collective investment funds. Managers selected to manage investments for SBS are subject to the provisions of the collective investment funds the ARMB has selected. In addition, SBS maintains a balance in a commingled money market portfolio.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for these investments. These investments with their related weighted average maturities at January 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Fair Value (in thousands)	Weighted Average Maturity
Government/Credit Bond Index Fund	\$ 54,267	8.15 years
Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund	36,343	42 days
Intermediate Bond Fund	13,993	4.06 years
Long U.S. Treasury Bond Index Fund	20,695	16.20 years
U.S. TIPS Index Fund	19,665	4.63 years
World Government Bond ex-U.S. Index Fund	5,074	7.34 years

#### Short-term Fixed Income Pool

The Investment Loss Trust Fund and the SBS's cash and cash equivalents are invested in the State's internally managed Short-term Fixed Income Pool. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to 14 months in maturity or 14 months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to three years in maturity or three years expected average life upon purchase. Treasury utilizes the actual maturity date for commercial paper and 12 month prepay speeds for other securities. At January 31, 2012, the expected average life of individual fixed rate securities ranged from one day to 23 months and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from one day to 23 years.

#### Stable Value Fund

The ARMB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in synthetic investment contracts and a reserve. This external manager also manages the securities underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Through the ARMB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration on synthetic investment contracts as follows:

For constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration cannot exceed the longer of six years or the duration of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index plus one-half year. The aggregate duration of the constant duration synthetic investment contracts was 3.08 years at January 31, 2012. The duration of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index was 3.35 years at January 31, 2012.

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. In the case of the SBS's constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration is the fair value weighted average term to maturity of all fixed income securities underlying the contracts and their related cash flows. Duration of the SBS's structured payout synthetic investment contracts is the weighted average maturity of the contract payments.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the reserve. The balance in the reserve is invested in the custodian's Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund.

Pooled Investment Funds

Duration is a measure of security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. Duration, for the securities in the pooled investment funds, is the fair value weighted average term to maturity for each security taking into account all related cash flows.

The ARMB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest funds in a wholly-owned pooled environment to accommodate 13 participant directed funds. Through the ARMB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration as follows:

For government and corporate debt securities, duration is limited to  $\pm 0.20$  years of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index. At January 31, 2012, the duration of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index was 4.86 years and the duration of the Aggregate Bond Trust was 4.88 years.

The weighted average maturity of the money market portfolio was 31.69 days at January 31, 2012.

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for funds held in foreign currency, the custodian's short-term investment fund or commercial paper.

**Credit Risk**

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit credit risk for SBS's Collective Investment Funds and commingled money market portfolio. These investments are not rated.

Treasury's investment policy limits credit risk in the Short-term Fixed Income Pool by limiting investments to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least P-1 or equivalent. Treasury's investment policy further limits investments in institutional money market funds to those rated AAA. Treasury does not have a policy to limit credit risk associated with deposit accounts or investment funds maintained by the custodian.

The ARMB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the reserve:

Synthetic investment contract issuers must have an investment grade rating,  
Supranational Agency and Foreign Government entity investments must have a minimum rating of A- or equivalent;  
Corporate debt securities must have a minimum rating of BBB- or equivalent,  
Asset-backed securities must have a minimum rating of AAA or equivalent, and  
The ratings assigned to issuers of money market instruments must have the highest rating of any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

The ARMB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for wholly-owned pooled investments:

All government and corporate fixed income securities must be rated BBB- or better at time of purchase,  
Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage-backed securities may be purchased even if they are not rated by all or any of these rating agencies as long as they are rated investment grade by T. Rowe's internal credit evaluation, and  
Commercial paper and other short-term debt obligations must be rated A-1 or equivalent.

At January 31, 2012, SBS investments consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization as follows (using the Standard & Poor's rating scale):

		Fair Value (in thousands)				
Investment type	Rating	Short-term	Underlying			Total
		Fixed Income Pool	Synthetic Investment Contracts	Investment Loss Trust	Other	
Investments with Credit Exposure:						
Money Market Fund	Not Rated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,691	\$ 1,691
Short-term Investment Fund	Not Rated	-	5,823	-	-	5,823
Commercial Paper	Not Rated	290	-	84	-	374
U.S. Government Agency	AA	163	20,179	47	-	20,389
U.S. Government Agency:						
Discount Notes	Not Rated	1	-	-	-	1
Municipal Government	AAA	14	-	4	-	18
Mortgage-backed	AAA	89	7,476	26	-	7,591
Mortgage-backed	AA	2	89	-	-	91
Mortgage-backed	A	6	476	2	-	484
Mortgage-backed	BBB	-	68	-	-	68
Mortgage-backed	Not Rated	64	106,866	18	-	106,948
Other Asset-backed	AAA	2,358	2,949	678	-	5,985
Other Asset-backed	AA	91	384	26	-	501
Other Asset-backed	Not Rated	381	1,950	110	-	2,441
Corporate Bonds	AA	1,143	5,148	329	-	6,620
Corporate Bonds	A	290	22,115	83	-	22,488
Corporate Bonds	BBB	-	16,003	-	-	16,003
Corporate Bonds	Not Rated	62	468	18	-	548
Yankees:						
Corporate	AA	94	2,924	27	-	3,045
Corporate	A	99	4,922	29	-	5,050
Corporate	BBB	-	2,484	-	-	2,484
Government	AAA	-	5,903	-	-	5,903
Government	AA	-	1,526	-	-	1,526
Government	A	-	823	-	-	823
Government	BBB	-	54	-	-	54
Deposits and Investments with No Credit Exposure:						
Deposits		-	(5,498)	-	-	(5,498)
U.S. Treasury Bills	Not Rated	1,523	-	438	-	1,961
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA	-	83,675	-	-	83,675
Participant-directed Funds						
Collective Investment Funds		-	-	-	573,195	573,195
Pooled Investment Funds		-	-	-	1,613,098	1,613,098
Domestic Equity		-	-	-	89,606	89,606
Total Invested Assets		6,670	286,807	1,919	2,277,590	2,572,986
Pool Related Net Assets/(Liabilities)		(202)	-	2	-	(200)
Total		\$ 6,468	\$ 286,807	\$ 1,921	\$ 2,277,590	\$ 2,572,786

### Custodial Credit Risk

The ARMB does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At January 31, 2012, the SBS Plan's deposits were uncollateralized and uninsured.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit concentration of credit risk in the collective investment and money market funds.

Treasury's policy with regard to the Short-term Fixed Income Pool is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group, unless explicitly backed by the U.S. Government.

The ARMB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts, and the reserve is as follows:

No investment will be made if, at the time of purchase, total investment in any single issuer of investment contracts would exceed 35 percent of the Stable Value Fund's total value.

No investment will be made if, at the time of the purchase, total investment in any single issuer or in all issuers of the securities held as supporting investments under synthetic investment contracts in the table below would exceed the respective percentages of all investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Investment Type	Issuer	All Issuers
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Securities	100%	100%
Agency Mortgage-backed Securities	50%	50%
Nonagency Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	50%
Asset-backed Securities	5%	50%
Domestic and Foreign Corporate Debt Securities	5%	50%
Supranational Agency and Foreign Government Entity Securities	5%	50%
Money Market Instruments – Nongovernmental Agency	5%	100%
Custodian Short-term Investment Fund	100%	100%

The maximum exposure to securities rated BBB is limited to 20 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts.

For the reserve, the total investment of any single issuer of money market instruments may not exceed five percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

The ARMB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for wholly-owned pooled investments is as follows:

Equity holdings will be limited to five percent per issuer of the equity portfolio at the time of purchase,

With the exception of the U.S. Government or its agencies, fixed income holdings of any single issuer are limited to two percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase, and

With the exception of the U.S. Government or its agencies, money market holdings of any single issuer are limited to no more than five percent of the portfolio at the time of purchase. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

At January 31, 2012, SBS had no exposure to a single issuer in excess of five percent of total invested assets.



### **Foreign Currency Risk**

The ARMB does not have a policy to limit foreign currency risk associated with collective investment funds. SBS has exposure to foreign currency risk in the International Equity and the Global Balanced collective investment funds.

The ARMB's policy with regard to the Stable Value Fund is to require that all investments underlying a synthetic investment contract be denominated in U.S. dollars.

The ARMB's policy with regard to pooled investments requires that all money market holdings be made in entities domiciled in the U.S. The ARMB has no policy with regard to other pooled investments.

### **C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS MAINTAINED BY COMPONENT UNITS WHOSE ACCOUNTS ARE OUTSIDE OF THE STATE TREASURY**

There are many component units of the State that maintained their accounts outside of the State treasury. However, the overwhelming majority of the activity is within the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation (APFC). Information on deposits and investments maintained by the other component units are available within their separately issued audit reports.

#### **ALASKA PERMANENT FUND CORPORATION**

APFC is managed by a six member board of trustees (the "Trustees" or "Board") consisting of the Department of Revenue Commissioner, one other head of a principal State department, and four governor-appointed public members with recognized competence and experience in finance, investments, or other business management-related fields. The Alaska Permanent Fund (the "Fund") assets are diversified across a wide variety of investments, in accordance with statutes, regulations, and APFC investment policies.

#### **Investments and Related Policies**

##### **Carrying value of investments**

The Fund's investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Securities transactions are recorded on the trade date that securities are purchased or sold. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as components of net change in fund balance. For marketable debt and equity securities, including real estate investment trusts, fair values are obtained from independent sources using published market prices, quotations from national security exchanges, and security pricing services. Fair values of investments that have no readily ascertainable fair value are determined by management using the fair value capital account balances nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. Direct investments in real estate are subject to annual appraisals and audits. All alternative investments undergo annual independent financial statement audits.

##### **State investment regulations**

In accordance with Alaska Statute 37.13.120(a), the Trustees have adopted regulations designating the types of eligible investments for Fund assets. The regulations follow the prudent investor rule, requiring the exercise of judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the designation and management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering preservation of the purchasing power of the Fund over time while maximizing the expected total return from both income and the appreciation of capital.

##### **Investment policy – Asset allocation**

The Trustees have established a long-term goal of achieving a five percent real rate of return on the Fund's investment portfolio. To help achieve this goal, the Trustees allocate the Fund's investments among various risk and asset classes.

At June 30, 2012, the APFC's strategic asset allocation targets were as follows:

Risk Class	Asset Class	Risk Class Target	Asset Class Target
Cash		2%	2%
Interest Rates		6%	
	U.S. Government Bonds		4%
	International Developed Government Bonds (currency hedged)		2%
Company Exposure		55%	
	Global Credit		11%
	Public/Private Credit		2%
	Global Equity		36%
	Private Equity		6%
Real Assets		19%	
	Real Estate		12%
	Infrastructure		4%
	U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Securities		3%
Special Opportunities		18%	
	Absolute Return Mandate		6%
	Real Return Mandate		7%
	Emerging Markets Multi-Asset		2%
	Debt Opportunities		1%
	Other (future opportunities)		2%

Capital that is not invested in the special opportunities risk class resides in the company exposure risk class. To allow for market fluctuations and to minimize transaction costs, the Trustees have adopted ranges that permit percentage deviations from the strategic asset allocation targets in accordance with specified reporting requirements and other procedures. Generally, for each risk and asset class, the APFC's chief investment officer has discretionary authority to permit target deviations within one specified range (referred to as the "green zone" in the investment policy), the APFC's executive director can approve target deviations for up to 90 days within a broader range (the "yellow zone"), and the Board can approve operating for longer than 30 days within a third range (the "red zone"). For example, the target dollar allocation for the interest rate risk class is six percent, with the green zone range set at six to 12 percent, yellow zone ranges set at five to six percent and 12 to 20 percent, and red zone ranges set at allocations of less than five percent or greater than 20 percent. In a similar manner, the APFC investment policy also requires the APFC to monitor relative risk (the expected investment portfolio's risk and return relative to the risk benchmark using standard industry risk measures), active budget risk (risk due to active management decisions made by managers), and limits on private investments and future commitments.

### Interest Rate Risk

The APFC manages the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk in part through tracking error guidelines set forth in the APFC's investment policy. Duration is an indicator of a portfolio's market sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the major factors affecting duration are, in order of importance, maturity, prepayment frequency, level of market interest rates, size of coupon, and frequency of coupon payments. Rising interest rates generally translate into the value of fixed income investments declining, while falling interest rates are generally associated with increasing value. Effective duration attempts to account for the price sensitivity of a bond to changes in prevailing interest rates, including the effect of embedded options. As an example, for a bond portfolio with a duration of 5.0, a one percentage point parallel decline in interest rates would result in an approximate price increase on that bond portfolio of five percent.

At June 30, 2012, the Fund held fixed income investments with floating, variable, and step interest rates, valued at \$313,281 thousand. These fixed income investments were both domestic and non-domestic, and had current annual interest rates ranging from zero to 13 percent.

### **Credit Risk**

The APFC requires that its investment grade fixed income managers invest in domestic and non-domestic bonds that have an explicit or implied investment grade rating. Should the required ratings on an existing fixed income security fall below the minimum standards, the security must be sold within seven months. Certain high yield investment managers are allowed to invest a specified amount of funds in bonds rated below investment grade.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The APFC generally requires that all investment securities at custodian banks be held in the name of the Fund or the APFC (on behalf of the Fund). For the Fund's non-domestic securities held by most sub-custodians, the APFC's primary custodian provides contractual indemnities against sub-custodial credit risk. Excess cash in custodial accounts is swept daily to a money market fund. Late deposits of cash which miss the money market sweep deadline are deposited to an interest bearing account at the custodian.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The APFC manages the Fund's concentration of credit risk by following its strategic asset allocation policy, diversifying investments among managers with varying investment styles and mandates, and monitoring tracking error. Tracking error is a measure of how closely a portfolio follows the index to which it is benchmarked. The APFC's policy for mitigating this risk of loss for fixed income and equity investments is to ensure compliance with APFC investment policy and investment manager contracts. There is no single-issuer exposure within the APFC portfolio that comprises five percent or more of the overall portfolio. Therefore, no concentration of credit risk is reported in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is managed through foreign currency forward contracts and by diversifying assets into various countries and currencies.

### **Forward Exchange Contracts**

Fund managers enter into a variety of forward currency contracts in their trading activities and management of foreign currency exchange rate risk exposure. These contracts are typically intended to neutralize the effect of foreign currency fluctuations, and the contract amounts do not appear on the balance sheet. Realized gains and losses are included in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments at the time the contract is settled and determined based on the difference between the contract rate and the market rate at the time of maturity or closing. Unrealized gains and losses are also included in the net increase in the fair value of investments, and are calculated based on the difference between the contract rate and a forward market rate determined as of the balance sheet date.

A portion of forward exchange contracts is intended to manage, rather than neutralize, foreign currency fluctuations. Certain managers seek to control the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates within their overall portfolio strategy rather than on a security by security basis. They attempt to optimize their foreign currency exposure in a market rather than accept the natural geographical exposure to the market's currency.

### **Futures**

Certain equity and fixed income managers for the Fund are permitted to buy and sell equity and interest rate index futures. The gross fair value of futures does not appear in the balance sheets. The net unrealized gain or loss on open futures trades is included in investments on the balance sheets, based on the difference between the future's purchase price and the current value of such index futures. Realized gains and losses on futures are included in the net increase in the fair value of investments at the time the futures contract expires. The net change in unrealized gains and losses is included in the net increase in the fair value of investments.

### Cash and Temporary Investments

The amounts shown on the balance sheets as cash and temporary investments include cash on deposit at the custodian bank, cash swept to overnight investment funds, cash held at futures brokers, petty cash, U.S. Treasury bills, and the net fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts. The APFC's asset allocation includes two percent to cash. APFC's investment policy specifies that funds dedicated to this portion of the asset allocation will be invested in money market funds or fixed income securities with weighted-average maturities of no greater than 24 months.

Cash and temporary investments, which include the market values of foreign currency (FX) and FX forward exchange contracts, are summarized as follows at June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

Cash	\$ 65,692
Pooled Funds	1,204,082
U.S. Treasury Bills	<u>725,777</u>
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	<u>\$ 1,995,551</u>

Uninvested cash was held at the custodian, sub-custodian, or futures broker banks, primarily in interest-bearing accounts. All pooled funds were invested in a money market fund. U.S. Treasury bills are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

### Marketable Debt Securities

Marketable debt securities at June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows (in thousands), categorized by debt instrument type and by country of registration:

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gains/(Losses)
Treasury and Government Notes/Bonds	\$ 1,968,449	\$ 2,120,430	\$ 151,981
Mortgage-backed Securities	654,231	668,378	14,147
Corporate Bonds	2,535,429	2,678,638	143,209
Commercial Mortgage/Asset-backed Securities	307,918	327,838	19,920
Non-U.S. Treasury and Government Bonds	1,174,305	1,229,104	54,799
Non-U.S. Corporate Bonds	<u>516,791</u>	<u>544,267</u>	<u>27,476</u>
Total Marketable Debt Securities	<u>\$ 7,157,123</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,655</u>	<u>\$ 411,532</u>

### Marketable Debt Credit Ratings

To manage credit risk for marketable debt securities, the APFC monitors fair values of all securities daily and routinely reviews its investment holdings' credit ratings. For accounts with an investment grade mandate (approximately 87 percent of bond mandates at June 30, 2012), issues falling below the minimum standards are required to be sold within seven months of the downgrade date. Minimum standards are a Standard & Poor's Corporation rating BBB or better, or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. rating of Baa or better, or a comparable rating by another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO) or by a recognized rating service in the jurisdiction of the issuer. Managers with high yield mandates (approximately 13 percent of bond mandates at June 30, 2012) are allowed to hold positions in assets with below investment grade ratings (high yield bonds) based on the terms of their contracts. For purposes of this note, if credit ratings differ among the NRSROs used, the rating with the highest degree of risk (the lowest rating) is reported.

At June 30, 2012, the Fund's credit ratings for its marketable debt securities are as follows (in thousands):

NRSRO Quality Rating	Domestic	Non-domestic	Total Fair Value	Percent of Holdings
AAA	\$ 373,463	\$ 475,543	\$ 849,006	11.23%
AA	99,267	225,065	324,332	4.29%
A	858,320	502,050	1,360,370	17.97%
BBB	1,120,426	402,715	1,523,141	20.12%
BB	61,531	102,151	163,682	2.16%
B	67,843	43,457	111,300	1.47%
CCC	41,529	2,511	44,040	0.58%
CC	5,932	-	5,932	0.08%
C	-	222	222	0.00%
Total fair value of rated debt securities	2,628,311	1,753,714	4,382,025	57.90%
Commingled Bond Funds	383,985	-	383,985	5.07%
Not rated	4,220	19,657	23,877	0.32%
U.S. government explicitly backed by the U.S. government	2,270,459	-	2,270,459	30.00%
U.S. government implicitly backed by the U.S. government	508,309	-	508,309	6.71%
Total fair value debt securities	<u>\$ 5,795,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,371</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,655</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

#### Marketable Debt Duration

To manage its interest rate risk on marketable debt securities, the APFC monitors fair values daily and routinely reviews portfolio effective duration in comparison to established benchmarks. At June 30, 2012, the effective duration by investment type, based on fair value, is as follows:

	Percent of bond holdings	Duration
<b>Domestic Bonds</b>		
Treasuries and Government Notes/Bonds	36.59%	7.15
Mortgage-backed Securities	11.53%	3.16
Corporate Bonds	46.22%	6.84
Commercial Mortgage and Asset-backed Securities	5.66%	3.39
Total Domestic Bonds	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>6.33</u>
<b>Non-domestic Bonds</b>		
Non-U.S. Treasury and Government Bonds	69.31%	6.24
Non-U.S. Corporate Bonds	30.69%	5.90
Total Non-domestic Bonds	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>6.14</u>

#### Preferred and Common Stock

Direct investments in preferred and common stock are held by the APFC's custodian bank on behalf of the Fund. The Fund also invests in commingled stock funds, which are held by the custodian bank of the fund manager on behalf of fund investors.

Preferred and common stocks and commingled stock funds at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows (based on currency of trade), and include the net fair value of equity index futures of \$12.3 million:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unrealized Gains/(Losses)</u>
Direct Investments			
Domestic	\$ 7,572,152	\$ 9,058,849	\$ 1,486,697
Non-domestic	6,822,145	6,923,856	101,711
Commingled Funds	<u>1,768,034</u>	<u>1,442,286</u>	<u>(325,748)</u>
Total Preferred and Common Stock	<u>\$ 16,162,331</u>	<u>\$ 17,424,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,660</u>

### Foreign Currency Exposure

Foreign currency risk is managed by the international investment managers in part through their decisions to enter into foreign currency forward contracts. Foreign currency risk is also managed through the diversification of assets into various countries and currencies.

At June 30, 2012, the Fund's cash holdings, foreign currency forward contracts, non-domestic public and private equity, and debt securities had exposure to foreign currency risk as follows, shown in U.S. dollar equivalent at fair value and based on the currency in which the securities are held and traded (in thousands):

Foreign Currency	Cash and Equivalents	Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	Public and Private Equity	Debt	Total Foreign Currency Exposure
Australian Dollar	\$ 665	\$ (2,704)	\$ 417,588	\$ -	\$ 415,549
Brazilian Real	2,806	(230)	107,718	36,817	147,111
British Pound Sterling	1,585	(557)	1,324,507	97,674	1,423,209
Canadian Dollar	1,702	(1,422)	599,188	45,842	645,310
Chilean Peso	47	-	2,144	7,438	9,629
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	-	-	1,582	-	1,582
Colombian Peso	8	-	2,262	28,348	30,618
Czech Koruna	46	(96)	769	5,260	5,979
Danish Krone	1,070	(14)	52,907	-	53,963
Egyptian Pound	5	-	248	-	253
Euro Currency	16,648	(8,841)	1,806,100	220,144	2,034,051
Hong Kong Dollar	3,478	3	385,389	-	388,870
Hungarian Forint	31	-	732	3,473	4,236
Indian Rupee	274	3	88,011	-	88,288
Indonesian Rupiah	23	4	67,446	5,726	73,199
Israeli Shekel	603	(17)	25,713	660	26,959
Japanese Yen	12,005	3,422	1,284,795	208,676	1,508,898
Malaysian Ringgit	609	(17)	20,393	10,734	31,719
Mexican Peso	6,965	(1,562)	49,321	63,072	117,796
Moroccan Dirham	9	-	126	-	135
New Zealand Dollar	138	(237)	12,392	-	12,293
Norwegian Krone	(114)	2,072	36,029	4,902	42,889
Philippine Peso	(1,971)	(3)	10,924	17,340	26,290
Polish Zloty	1,065	(137)	9,064	6,497	16,489
Russian Ruble	-	-	-	9,362	9,362
Singapore Dollar	1,013	45	95,386	-	96,444
South African Rand	32	(25)	59,104	10,448	69,559
South Korean Won	(243)	(615)	180,879	36,242	216,263
Swedish Krona	1,103	2,469	162,131	25,811	191,514
Swiss Franc	6,770	(1,340)	404,779	-	410,209
Taiwan Dollar	362	-	85,087	-	85,449
Thai Baht	-	-	85,893	311	86,204
Turkish Lira	(4,117)	(3)	44,528	20,675	61,083
Uruguayan Peso	-	-	3,633	15,064	18,697
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>\$ 52,617</u>	<u>\$ (9,802)</u>	<u>\$ 7,426,768</u>	<u>\$ 880,516</u>	<u>\$ 8,350,099</u>

Cash amounts in the schedule above include receivables, payables, certificates of deposit, and cash balances in each related currency. If payables exceed receivables and cash balances in a currency, then the total cash balance for that currency will appear as a negative value. The remaining Fund assets are invested in U.S. cash, equities, and debt, as well as direct real estate properties, real return mandates, absolute return and similar funds, and infrastructure, all of which are denominated in U.S. dollars, and are not included in the schedule above.

### Real Estate

The Fund holds a variety of real estate interests, including directly owned real estate, real estate investment trusts, a multi-family real estate operating company, and other entities which assets consist primarily of real property. The Fund invests in real estate directly through ownership of interests in corporations, limited liability companies, and partnerships that hold title to the real estate. External institutional real estate management firms administer the Fund's directly owned real estate investments.

The APFC periodically reviews real estate investments for other than temporary impairment. During FY 12 it was determined that seven real estate properties were impaired and would not recover their carrying costs over the remaining estimated holding period of the assets. In order to reflect the impairment in the statutory net income and fund balance classification, \$137 million of unrealized losses were realized through a write-down of cost to fair value. The impairment has no impact on the carrying value of investments or on the net increase/(decrease) in the fair value of investments.

Real estate investments at June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gains/(Losses)
Real Estate Investment Trusts	\$ 238,243	\$ 305,424	\$ 67,181
Alaska Residential Mortgage	13	13	-
Directly Owned Real Estate:			
Retail	706,681	1,268,578	561,897
Office	1,383,960	1,497,394	113,434
Industrial	222,394	243,715	21,321
Multifamily	927,128	1,072,009	144,881
Total Real Estate	<u>\$ 3,478,419</u>	<u>\$ 4,387,133</u>	<u>\$ 908,714</u>

### Alternative Investments

Alternative investments include the Fund's investments in or through real return mandates, absolute return strategies, private equity, infrastructure, distressed debt, and mezzanine debt. The APFC periodically reviews alternative investments for other than temporary impairment.

The objective for the real return mandate is to produce a five percent real return (in excess of inflation) over the longer of one business cycle or five years. Each manager's contract specifies permitted investments and liquidity guidelines. Investments are generally in commingled proprietary funds structured as limited partnerships.

Absolute return strategies are investments in specialized funds with low market correlation. The Fund's absolute return strategies are managed through three limited partnerships, in which the Fund is the only limited partner ("fund-of-one"). External investment management services are provided by institutional investment managers who have acknowledged their status as fiduciaries with respect to the Fund. Absolute return strategies invest in a diversified portfolio of underlying limited partnership interests or similar limited liability entities. Each fund-of-one provides the Fund with fair value estimates of partnership interests and undergoes an annual independent audit. Many absolute return investments by their nature have no readily ascertainable market prices, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets.

The Fund holds private equity through investments in limited liability companies and limited partnerships that typically invest in unlisted, illiquid common and preferred stock and, to a lesser degree, subordinated and senior debt of companies that are in most instances privately held. The APFC has hired external advisors to select private equity holdings diversified by geography and strategy. Private equity is funded slowly over time as opportunities are identified by the external advisors and the underlying fund managers. The underlying private equity funds provide the Fund with fair value estimates of the investments utilizing the most current information available. In addition, the external advisors review the fair value estimates, and the underlying private equity funds undergo annual independent audits. Private equity investments by their nature generally have no readily ascertainable market prices, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets. During FY 12 it was determined that six private equity funds were impaired and would not recover their carrying costs over the remaining estimated holding period of the assets. In order to reflect the impairments in the statutory net income and fund balance classification, \$25.7 million of unrealized losses were realized through a write-down of cost to fair value. The impairments have no impact on the carrying value of investments or on the net increase in the fair value of private equity investments.

Infrastructure investments involve ownership or operating agreements in essential long-term service assets with high barriers to entry. Examples of infrastructure assets include: toll roads; airports; deep water ports; communication towers; and energy generation, storage and transmission facilities. Investments in this asset class are expected to have inflation protection attributes and exhibit low correlations with other major asset classes in the Fund's investment strategy. The Fund holds



infrastructure investments through commingled funds organized as limited partnerships whose investment managers provide periodic fair value estimates. The limited partnerships undergo annual independent audits. Infrastructure investments by their nature generally have no readily ascertainable market prices, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets.

The Fund invests in distressed debt through limited partnerships that invest either directly in distressed debt or in commingled limited liability funds with a distressed debt or credit opportunity focus. The Fund invests in mezzanine debt through limited partnerships that invest directly in mezzanine debt. These investments are funded over time, as opportunities arise. The limited partnerships and funds undergo annual independent audits. Distressed debt and mezzanine investments by their nature generally have no readily ascertainable market prices, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets.

Alternative investments at June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Holding Gains/(Losses)
Real return	\$ 2,590,826	\$ 2,924,216	\$ 333,390
Absolute return	2,167,773	2,418,605	250,832
Private equity	1,524,201	1,712,867	188,666
Infrastructure	829,378	863,240	33,862
Distressed and mezzanine debt	1,074,563	1,163,583	89,020
Total alternative investments	<u>\$ 8,186,741</u>	<u>\$ 9,082,511</u>	<u>\$ 895,770</u>

As of June 30, 2012, the APFC, on behalf of the Fund, had outstanding future funding commitments of: \$1.4 billion for private equity; \$787 million for infrastructure; and \$344 million for distressed and mezzanine debt investments combined. Many alternative investments have liquidity constraints and may not be available for cash withdrawal until a specified period of time has elapsed.

### Emerging Markets Total Opportunities

In FY 11, the APFC added two emerging market multi-asset class mandates; portfolios that will invest across the spectrum of liquid securities: stocks, bonds and currency. This flexibility gives the managers the ability to select the most advantageous publicly traded investments from both a risk and return perspective without the limitation of security type.

Emerging market mandates at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Holding Gains/(Losses)
Emerging Markets Total Opportunities	\$ 599,504	\$ 524,814	\$ (74,690)

### Alaska Certificates of Deposit

State regulations and APFC investment policy authorize the APFC to invest Fund assets in certificates of deposit or the equivalent instruments of banks, savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks and credit unions doing business in Alaska. The certificates of deposit are secured by collateral consisting of letters of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank or pooled mortgage securities issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises.

### Securities Lending

State regulations at 15 AAC 137.510 and APFC investment policy authorize the APFC to enter into securities lending transactions on behalf of the Fund. Through a contract with the Bank of New York Mellon (the Bank), the Fund lends marketable debt and equity securities to borrowers who are banks and broker-dealers. The loans are collateralized with cash or marketable securities guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency. Under APFC's contract with the Bank, the Bank must mark the loaned securities and collateral to the market daily, and the loan agreements require the borrowers to maintain the collateral at not less than 102 percent of the fair value of the loaned securities for domestic securities (and non-domestic loaned securities denominated in U.S. dollars) and not less than 105 percent of the fair value for

other non-domestic loaned securities. The APFC can sell securities that are on loan. If a borrower fails to return the loaned securities (borrower default), the Bank can use cash collateral (and the proceeds on the sale of any non-cash collateral) to purchase replacement securities. Generally, the APFC is protected from credit risk associated with the lending transactions through indemnification by the Bank against losses resulting from counterparty failure, the reinvestment of cash collateral, default on collateral investments, or a borrower's failure to return loaned securities.

Cash collateral received for loaned securities is reported on the Fund's balance sheets and invested by the Bank on behalf of the Fund. As of June 30, 2012, such investments were in overnight repurchase agreements that had a weighted-average-maturity of one day. The average term of the loans was also one day. At June 30, 2012, the value of securities on loan is as follows (in thousands):

Fair Value of Securities on Loan	\$ 3,104,391
Cash Collateral	3,334,722

The Fund receives 80 percent of earnings derived from securities lending transactions, and the Bank retains 20 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Fund incurred no losses from securities lending transactions. The Fund received income of \$6,691 thousand from securities lending for the year ended June 30, 2012, which is recorded in real estate and other income on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

### Investment Income by Source

Investment income during the year ended June 30, 2012, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

<b>Interest</b>	
Marketable Debt Securities	\$ 288,524
Alaska Certificates of Deposit	1,848
Short-term Domestic and Other	6,898
Total Interest	<u>\$ 297,270</u>
<b>Dividends</b>	
Domestic Stocks	\$ 237,253
Non-domestic Stocks	239,112
Total Dividends	<u>\$ 476,365</u>
<b>Real Estate and Other Income</b>	
Directly Owned Real Estate Interest	\$ 1
Directly Owned Real Estate Net Rental Income	155,719
Real Estate Investment Trust Dividends	11,089
Real Return Interest and Dividends	26,641
Absolute Return Management Expenses, Net of Dividend and Interest Income	(16,881)
Distressed and Mezzanine Debt Interest Income, Net of Fees	28,850
Infrastructure Interest and Dividend Income, Net of Fees	2,615
Private Equity Management Expenses Net of Dividend Income	(2,020)
Class Action Litigation Income	1,695
Loaned Securities, Commission Recapture and Other Income	7,058
Total Real Estate and Other Income	<u>\$ 214,767</u>

**Foreign Exchange Contracts Futures and Off-Balance Sheet Risk**

Certain APFC external investment managers enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts (FX forward contracts) to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies for the Fund at specified rates and future dates for the purpose of managing or optimizing foreign currency exposure. The maturity periods for outstanding contracts at June 30, 2012 ranged between two and 157 days.

The counterparties to the FX forward contracts consisted of a diversified group of financial institutions. The Fund is exposed to credit risk to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties. The Fund's market risk as of June 30, 2012 is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward market rates determined at the end of the fiscal year.

Activity and balances related to FX forward contracts for FY 12 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Face Value of FX Forward Contracts	\$ 2,712,297
Net Unrealized Holding Losses on FX Forward Contracts	(9,633)
Fair Value of FX Forward Contracts	<u>\$ 2,702,664</u>
Change in Unrealized Holding Losses	\$ (4,250)
Realized Gains	47,696
Net Increase in Fair Value of FX Forward Contracts	<u>\$ 43,446</u>

Certain APFC equity investment managers are permitted to trade in equity index futures for the Fund's account, and beginning in FY 12, the internal fixed income management team began trading U.S. Treasury index futures. Equity index futures are traded in both domestic and non-domestic markets based on an underlying stock exchange value. Equity and fixed income index futures are settled with cash for the net difference between the trade price and the settle price.

Activity and balances related to equity index futures for FY 12 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Face Value of Equity Index Futures	\$ 124,318
Net Unrealized Holding Gains on Futures	12,280
Fair Value of Equity Index Futures	<u>\$ 136,598</u>
Change in Unrealized Holding Gains	\$ 7,146
Realized Losses	(25,045)
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Futures	<u>\$ (17,899)</u>

Activity and balances related to U.S. Treasury index futures for FY 12 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Face Value of U.S. Treasury Index Futures	\$ 81,372
Net Unrealized Holding Losses on Futures	(932)
Fair Value of U.S. Treasury Index Futures	<u>\$ 80,440</u>
Change in Unrealized Holding Losses	\$ (932)
Realized Gains	43
Net Decrease in Fair Value of U.S. Treasury Futures	<u>\$ (889)</u>

The face value of FX forward contracts and futures shown in these schedules is not required to be included in the Fund's balance sheets. All other balance and activity amounts shown above are included in the Fund's financial statements within the net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

**NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure items (highways, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activity columns of the government-wide financial statements. Intangibles are reported separately in the notes to the financial statements; however, on the face of the financial statements, intangibles are grouped with the asset class they most resemble. Easements and right of way are grouped with land, and software is grouped with equipment.

Capitalization policy and useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

Capital Asset	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Capitalize at Value	Useful Life	Capitalize at Value	Useful Life
Land	All	Indefinite	All	Indefinite
Infrastructure	\$ 1,000,000	15-75	\$ 100,000	5-40
Buildings	1,000,000	50	100,000	10-40
Intangible Assets and				
Computer Software	500,000	3-7		
Building Improvements	100,000	1-50	All	5-40
Machinery/equipment	100,000	3-60	5,000	5-10
Construction in Progress				

When a proprietary or fiduciary fund has its own capitalization policy, capital assets will be capitalized under that policy rather than in accordance with the above table.

State of Alaska art, library reserve, and museum collections that are considered inexhaustible, in that their value does not diminish over time, are not capitalized. These assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain, and are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Intangible - Easements and Right-of-Way	\$ 522	\$ 23	\$ -	\$ 545
Land	322	1	-	323
Construction in progress	1,516	464	(613)	1,367
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,360	488	(613)	2,235
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,643	159	(76)	1,726
Intangible - Software	49	4	-	53
Equipment	856	58	(14)	900
Infrastructure	6,242	444	(2)	6,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,790	665	(92)	9,363
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(515)	(32)	11	(536)
Intangible - Software	(43)	(3)	-	(46)
Equipment	(423)	(45)	12	(456)
Infrastructure	(3,766)	(307)	3	(4,070)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,747)	(387)	26	(5,108)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,043	278	(66)	4,255
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,403	\$ 766	\$ (679)	\$ 6,490

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, capital assets for internal funds are included as part of the above schedule for governmental activities.

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 31
Construction in progress	60	66	(56)	70
Total capital assets not being depreciated	90	67	(56)	101
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	994	41	-	1,035
Equipment	82	7	-	89
Infrastructure	740	31	-	771
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,816	79	-	1,895
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(256)	(29)	-	(285)
Equipment	(51)	(5)	(1)	(57)
Infrastructure	(333)	(26)	-	(359)
Total accumulated depreciation	(640)	(60)	(1)	(701)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,176	19	(1)	1,194
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,266	\$ 86	\$ (57)	\$ 1,295

The following relates to the land owned by the State:

The total state entitlement amounts to approximately 105.7 million acres, 102.5 million of which was received through the Statehood Act. In accordance with the Alaska Statehood Act section 6(g), Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, section 906(c), 100.4 million acres have been patented or “tentatively approved.”

The State disposes of various land parcels through several programs. However, the State generally retains the subsurface rights of the land upon disposal.

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Amount
General Government	\$ 5
Education	2
Health and Human Services	1
Law and Justice	3
Natural Resources	4
Development	1
Public Protection	6
Transportation	316
Depreciation on capital assets held by the state's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets.	27
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 365</u>
Business-type Activities	
Enterprise	<u>\$ 60</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The estimated useful lives of capital assets range from 4 to 50 years. The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units at June 30, 2012 (in millions):

	Beginning Balance (restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Intangible - Easements and Right-of-Way	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8
Land	86	4	-	90
Library, media, and museum collections	59	1	-	60
Construction in progress	189	319	(145)	363
Infrastructure	11	-	-	11
Total capital assets not being depreciated	353	324	(145)	532
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted:				
Intangible - Software	1	-	-	1
Intangible - Right of Use	21	-	-	21
Land	4	-	-	4
Buildings	1,555	77	(2)	1,630
Equipment	555	35	(14)	576
Infrastructure	1,357	49	-	1,406
Total capital assets being depreciated/depleted	3,493	161	(16)	3,638
Less accumulated depreciation/depletion for:				
Intangible - Right of Use	(3)	(1)	-	(4)
Buildings	(774)	(53)	-	(827)
Equipment	(302)	(33)	13	(322)
Infrastructure	(514)	(48)	-	(562)
Total accumulated depreciation/depletion	(1,593)	(135)	13	(1,715)
Total capital assets being depreciated/depletion, net	1,900	26	(3)	1,923
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,253	\$ 350	\$ (148)	\$ 2,455

University of Alaska art, library, and museum collections, which are capitalized but not depreciated, are reported in the statement of net assets as equipment. These assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain, and are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

One component unit restated beginning balances for capital assets displayed in the table above. Subsequent to year-end, the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority determined that a building acquired in FY 11 should have been accounted for as an investment in real estate under GASB 52 – *Land and Other Real Estate as Investments by Endowments*. See Note 3 for further information on this restatement.



**NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT, BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS****A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES****SHORT-TERM DEBT**

Two enterprise funds, the Alaska Clean Water Fund and the Alaska Drinking Water Fund issued bond anticipation notes during FY 12 totaling \$1,605 thousand and \$1,884 thousand respectively. The proceeds were used to fund the State share of loan distributions and administration costs. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency regulations, interest and investment earnings were used to retire the bond anticipation notes. No balance was outstanding at year end.

Short-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ -	\$ 3,488	\$ 3,488	\$ -

**LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following table summarizes changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 422,536	\$ 32,827	\$ 41,218	\$ 414,145	\$ 3,931
General obligation debt	655,633	205,595	251,267	609,961	63,747
Capital leases payable	392,636	10,278	43,398	359,516	22,420
Unearned & deferred revenue	344,486	38,492	3,324	379,654	40,478
Certificates of participation	39,600	-	28,225	11,375	6,465
Compensated absences	161,198	156,821	147,802	170,217	141,876
Claims and judgments	74,790	58,240	34,780	98,250	37,200
Pollution Remediation	74,032	40,911	6,844	108,099	12,516
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,083	48	193	938	533
Net pension obligation	2,182	679	-	2,861	-
Total	<u>\$2,168,176</u>	<u>\$ 543,891</u>	<u>\$ 557,051</u>	<u>\$2,155,016</u>	<u>\$ 329,166</u>

The Sport Fishing Refunding Revenue Bonds issued in December 2011 were used to refund certain outstanding sport fish revenue bonds the state previously issued in 2006. The State issued \$29.9 million in Revenue Bonds to refund \$31.8 million of outstanding Revenue Bonds. The issuance of the new bonds achieved a total debt service savings of \$5.3 million and a net present value savings of over \$2.7 million.

The General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2012A were issued in February 2012 to refund a portion of the State's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003A. The State issued \$175.6 million of General Obligation Bonds to refund \$193 million of outstanding General Obligation Bonds. The issuance of the new bonds achieved a total debt service savings of \$33.0 million and a net present value savings of approximately \$27.1 million.

A capital lease obligation of the State was diminished through the extinguishment of \$20.6 million of optionally redeemable lease revenue bonds of the Municipality of Anchorage in October 2011.

Optionally redeemable obligations of three state certificates of participation issues totaling \$22 million par amount were extinguished in November 2011.

An FY 12 General Fund appropriation of \$150 million replaced authority to issue general obligation bonds approved in 2008, and extinguished the ability to incur this previously approved debt.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

The General Fund and special revenue funds in which the leases are recorded typically liquidate the capital lease obligations. The compensated absence obligations are typically liquidated by the funds incurring the related salaries and wages. Claims and judgments attributable to governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the General Fund, except for the payments by Capital Project Funds for the rebate of arbitrage. Certain claims and judgment liquidations will receive proportional federal reimbursement. Other non-current liabilities due within one year will be liquidated by the General Fund and those due after one year will be liquidated by the Reclamation Bonding Pool, a special revenue fund.

The Internal Revenue Code and arbitrage regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service require rebate to the federal government of excess investment earnings on bond proceeds if the yield on those earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related tax-exempt bonds issued. Arbitrage rebates payable are reported under claims and judgments.

Business-type Activities	Beginning			Ending	Amounts
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 593,597	\$ -	\$ 14,018	\$ 579,579	\$ 13,740
Unearned & deferred revenue	4,249	-	3,466	783	783
Compensated absences	4,499	4,001	3,730	4,770	3,515
Claims and judgments	260	-	260	-	-
Pollution Remediation	1,313	50	50	1,313	175
Other noncurrent liabilities	327	-	327	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 604,245</u>	<u>\$ 4,051</u>	<u>\$ 21,851</u>	<u>\$ 586,445</u>	<u>\$ 18,213</u>

## B. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND REVENUE BONDS

### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Under Article IX, Section 8 of the State Constitution and AS 37.15, the State Bonding Act, general obligation bonds must be authorized by law and ratified by voters and generally must be issued for capital improvements. There is no statutory limit on the amount of State general obligation bonds that may be authorized.

The full faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged to secure payment of general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2012, the following were the general obligation bond debt outstanding (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 57.2	\$ 25.9	\$ 83.1
2014	60.5	23.8	84.3
2015	29.7	22.4	52.1
2016	30.7	21.4	52.1
2017	96.7	20.1	116.8
2018-2022	53.5	81.2	134.7
2023-2027	67.2	60.8	128.0
2028-2032	135.3	30.1	165.4
2033-2037	45.0	2.5	47.5
Total debt service requirements	575.8	<u>\$ 288.2</u>	<u>\$ 864.0</u>
Unamortized bond premium	34.2		
Total principal outstanding	<u>\$ 610.0</u>		

The General Obligation Bonds Series 2003A were issued for the purpose of paying \$235,215,500 of the cost of design, construction and major maintenance of educational and museum facilities and for the purpose of paying \$123,914,500 of the costs of State transportation projects. The Series 2003B Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$102,805,000 of the

costs of State transportation projects. The Series 2009A Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$165,000,000 of the costs of State transportation projects. The Series 2010 A, B, and C Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$200,000,000 of the costs of State education projects. The Series 2012A Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$191,410,000 on the 2003A Series Bonds.

Federal subsidies related to the interest payments made during the year on the bonds were \$5.4 million.

The amount of General Obligation Bonds authorized but not issued at June 30, 2012 was \$198.8 million.

### REVENUE BONDS

As of June 30, 2012, the following were the revenue bonds outstanding (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 3.5	\$ 19.7	\$ 13.7	\$ 27.5
2014	12.8	19.5	14.4	26.9
2015	13.6	19.0	20.6	26.1
2016	14.3	18.4	21.7	25.1
2017	12.0	17.7	21.4	24.1
2018-2022	40.6	82.1	153.6	99.2
2023-2027	49.0	71.2	194.9	55.7
2028-2032	43.9	59.9	100.4	15.3
2033-2037	56.8	47.7	26.2	3.3
2038-2042	75.8	31.8	-	-
2043-2047	91.8	135.4	-	-
Total debt service requirements	414.1	\$ 522.4	566.9	\$ 303.2
Unamortized bond (discounts)/premiums	(5.1)		12.7	
Plus accreted value	5.2		-	
Total principal outstanding	\$ 414.2		\$ 579.6	

There are two types of revenue bonds within governmental activities reported above, the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation revenue bonds and the State of Alaska Sport Fishing Revenue bonds. This debt is reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

### **Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation Revenue Bonds**

The Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) bonds were issued to purchase the right to a share of Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) received by the State of Alaska. These revenue bonds are secured by and payable solely from the TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the respective bond indentures and amounts established and held in accordance with those bonds indentures. Neither Alaska Housing Finance Corporation nor the State of Alaska is liable for any debt issued by NTSC. NTSC revenue bond total at June 30, 2012 includes \$368.6 million in principal, \$504.1 million in interest, \$7.9 million in unamortized discount, and \$5.2 million in accreted value on the Series 2006B and Series 2006C Bonds.

### **Alaska Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds**

The State of Alaska Sport Fishing (SF) Revenue Bonds Series 2006 were issued under Article 5A of Chapter 15 of Title 37 of the Alaska Statutes. The bonds were issued to provide a portion of the funds necessary to finance the construction and renovation of fisheries rehabilitation, enhancement and development projects that benefit sport fishing. These revenue bonds are special, limited obligations of the State secured by and payable from the sport fishing facilities surcharge imposed under AS 16.05.340 and from funds received from the federal government which by their terms are not restricted in use and legally available for the payment for debt service on Parity Bonds. The bonds are not general obligations of the State, and the State does not pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of the bonds. Sport Fishing revenue bond total at year end includes \$45.5 million in principal, \$18.3 million in interest, and \$2.8 million in unamortized premium.

### International Airports Revenue Bonds

The business activities revenue bonds include bond issuances by the International Airports Fund (IAF). Gross revenues derived from the operation of the international airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks are pledged to secure the payment of principal and interest on International Airports revenue bonds. There are \$23.2 million of bonds authorized by the Alaska Legislature that have not been issued. This debt is reported in the Business-type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. No International Airports Revenue Bonds were refunded during FY 12. At June 30, 2012 there was no bond interest arbitrage rebate liability. Federal subsidies related to the interest payments made during the year on Build American Bonds were \$430 thousand.

### C. CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES

A summary of noncancelable operating and capital lease commitments to maturity are (in millions):

Governmental Activities Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases	Capital Leases		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 36.6	\$ 22.4	\$ 18.9	\$ 41.3
2014	27.8	22.7	17.8	40.5
2015	20.2	22.9	16.7	39.6
2016	16.0	20.4	15.6	36.0
2017	10.5	19.5	3.7	23.2
2018-2022	19.2	86.1	61.2	147.3
2023-2027	4.4	71.6	41.5	113.1
2028-2032	1.8	75.7	21.2	96.9
2033-2037	0.8	17.3	2.3	19.6
2038-2042	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
2043-2047	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
2048-2052	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
2053-2057	0.3	-	0.3	0.3
2058-2062	1.7	0.9	1.2	2.1
Total	<u>\$ 139.9</u>	<u>\$ 359.5</u>	<u>\$ 201.3</u>	<u>\$ 560.8</u>

Leases at June 30, 2012 are reported by the State of Alaska within Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, as applicable.

The State leases office facilities, office and computer equipment, and other assets under a variety of agreements. Although lease terms vary, most leases are subject to appropriation from the State Legislature to continue the obligation. If the possibility of receiving no funding from the Legislature is remote, leases are considered noncancelable for financial reporting purposes. Leases that represent acquisitions are classified as capital leases, and the related assets and liabilities are recorded in the financial records at the inception of the lease. Other leases are classified as operating leases with the lease payments recorded as expenditures or expenses during the life of the lease. Certain operating leases are renewable for specified periods. In most cases, management expects that the leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

Buildings and equipment under capital leases as of June 30, 2012 include the following (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Buildings	\$ 393,567	\$ -
Equipment	9,347	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(43,398)	-
	<u>\$ 359,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

#### D. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The State has lease purchase agreements funded through certificates of participation (COPs). These leases are for the purchase of buildings. Third-party leasing companies assigned their interest in the lease to underwriters, which issued certificates for the funding of these obligations. The COPs represent an ownership interest of the certificate holder in a lease purchase agreement. While the State is liable for lease payments to the underwriters, the State is not liable for payments to holders of the certificates.

The following schedule presents future minimum payments as of June 30, 2012 (in millions):

<u>Governmental Activities</u> Year Ending June 30	Certificates of Participation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 6.5	\$ 0.5	\$ 7.0
2014	1.6	0.2	1.8
2015	1.6	0.2	1.8
2016	1.7	0.1	1.8
Total	<u>\$ 11.4</u>	<u>\$ 1.0</u>	<u>\$ 12.4</u>

#### E. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Debt service requirements are (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 202.1	\$ 168.3	\$ 370.4
2014	264.2	160.2	424.4
2015	166.5	152.4	318.9
2016	148.4	101.9	250.3
2017	200.0	181.4	381.4
2018-2022	825.1	577.6	1,402.7
2023-2027	693.5	404.7	1,098.2
2028-2032	686.9	248.0	934.9
2033-2037	532.0	122.1	654.1
2038-2042	317.6	28.2	345.8
2043-2047	59.0	0.8	59.8
Total debt service requirements	<u>4,095.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,145.6</u>	<u>\$ 6,240.9</u>
Unamortized (discounts)/premiums	19.3		
Unamortized swap termination penalty	(17.2)		
Deferred amount on refunding	(20.0)		
Total principal outstanding	<u>\$ 4,077.4</u>		

The preceding table does not include \$813 thousand of Alaska Energy Authority arbitrage interest payable.

#### F. ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION DERIVATIVES

The Alaska Housing Finance Corporations (AHFC) entered into derivatives to reduce the overall cost of borrowing long-term capital and protect against the risk of rising interest rates. AHFC's derivatives consist of interest rate swap agreements entered into in connection with its long-term variable rate bonds. The interest rate swaps are pay-fixed, receive-variable agreements, and were entered into at a cost less than what AHFC would have paid to issue conventional fixed-rate debt.

The swaps are recorded and disclosed as either hedging derivatives or investment derivatives. The synthetic instrument method was used to determine whether the derivative was hedgeable or not. The fair values of the hedgeable derivatives and investment derivatives are presented in the Statement of Net Assets, either as a derivative liability (negative fair value amount) or as a derivative asset (positive fair value amount). If a swap changes from a hedgeable derivative to an investment

derivative, the hedge is considered terminated and the accumulated change in fair value is no longer deferred but recognized as a revenue item.

The fair value amounts, obtained from mark to market statements from the respective counterparties and reconciled to present value calculations done by AHFC, represent mid-market valuations that approximate the current economic value using market averages, reference rates, and/or mathematical models. Actual trade prices may vary significantly from these estimates as a result of various factors, which may include (but are not limited to) portfolio composition, current trading intentions, prevailing credit spreads, market liquidity, hedging costs and risk, position size, transaction and financing costs, and use of capital profit. The fair value represents the current price to settle swap asset or liabilities in the marketplace if a swap were to be terminated.

AHFC's interest rate swaps require that if the ratings on the associated bonds fall to BBB+/Baa1, AHFC would have to post collateral of up to 100 percent of the swaps' fair value. As of June 30, 2012, AHFC has not posted any collateral and is not required to post any collateral.

### HEDGING DERIVATIVES

The significant terms and credit ratings of AHFC's hedging derivatives as of June 30, 2012, are shown below:

Related Bond Issue	Effective Dates	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	SWAP Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating <sup>7</sup>
GP01A <sup>1</sup>	12/1/2008	2.4530%	67% of 1M LIBOR <sup>4</sup>	12/1/2030	A+/Aa3
GP01B	8/2/2001	4.1427%	67% of 1M LIBOR	12/1/2030	AAA/Aa3
E021A1 <sup>2</sup>	10/9/2008	2.9800%	70% of 3M LIBOR <sup>5</sup>	6/1/2032	AAA/Aa1
E021A2	10/9/2008	3.4480%	70% of 1M LIBOR	12/1/2036	AAA/Aa3
SC02C <sup>3</sup>	12/5/2002	4.3030%	SIFMA <sup>6</sup> +0.115%	7/1/2022	A+/Aa1
E071AB	5/31/2007	3.7345%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2041	AAA/Aa1
E071BD	5/31/2007	3.7200%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2041	A+/Aa1
E091A	5/28/2009	3.7610%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2040	A/A1
E091B	5/28/2009	3.7610%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2040	AAA/Aa1
E091ABD	5/28/2009	3.7400%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2040	A+/Aa1

<sup>1</sup> Governmental Purpose Bonds

<sup>2</sup> Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds

<sup>3</sup> State Capital Project Bonds

<sup>4</sup> London Interbank Offered Rate 1 month

<sup>5</sup> London Interbank Offered Rate 3 month

<sup>6</sup> Securities Industry and Financial Markets Municipal Swap Index

<sup>7</sup> Standard & Poor's/Moody's

The change in fair value and ending balance of AHFC's hedging derivatives as of June 30, 2012, is shown below (in thousands). The fair value is reported as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Assets.

Related Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Present Values	Fair Values June 30, 2012	Fair Values June 30, 2011	Change in Fair Values
GP01A	\$ 57,865	\$ 64,284	\$ (6,419)	\$ (1,025)	\$ (5,394)
GP01B	70,715	90,021	(19,306)	(12,628)	(6,678)
E021A1	44,540	51,937	(7,397)	(2,469)	(4,928)
E021A2	98,985	107,749	(8,764)	(4,797)	(3,967)
SC02C	60,250	69,939	(9,689)	(7,171)	(2,518)
E071AB	143,622	192,144	(48,522)	(21,818)	(26,704)
E071BD	95,748	127,714	(31,966)	(13,955)	(18,011)
E091A	72,789	98,022	(25,233)	(11,238)	(13,995)
E091B	72,789	98,056	(25,267)	(11,375)	(13,892)
E091ABD	97,052	130,246	(33,194)	(14,460)	(18,734)
Total	<u>\$ 814,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,112</u>	<u>\$ (215,757)</u>	<u>\$ (100,936)</u>	<u>\$ (114,821)</u>

As of June 30, 2012, debt service requirements of AHFC's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments are displayed in the following schedule (in thousands). As interest rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will also vary.

Year Ending June 30	Outstanding Variable-Rate Debt	Outstanding Variable-Rate Debt	Swap	Total
	Principal	Interest	Net Payment	Payment
2013	12,470	1,927	27,347	41,744
2014	13,020	1,906	26,911	41,837
2015	13,570	1,884	26,455	41,909
2016	14,160	1,861	25,980	42,001
2017	17,200	1,837	25,485	44,522
2018-2022	129,935	8,479	116,141	254,555
2023-2027	150,840	6,895	91,626	249,361
2028-2032	169,685	5,031	64,954	239,670
2033-2037	166,540	2,994	37,423	206,957
2038-2042	126,935	874	10,123	137,932
	<u>\$ 814,355</u>	<u>\$ 33,688</u>	<u>\$ 452,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,488</u>

### Interest Rate Risk

AHFC is exposed to interest rate risk on all of its interest rate swaps. As LIBOR or the SIFMA index decreases, AHFC's net payment on the swaps increases.

### Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2012, AHFC is not exposed to credit risk on any of the swaps because the swaps all have negative fair values. If interest rates rise and the fair value of the swaps become positive, AHFC would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties and require full collateralization of the fair value amount of the swap should the counterparty's rating fall to BBB+/Baa1. AHFC currently has swap agreements with five separate counterparties. Approximately 32 percent of the total notional amount of the swaps is held with one counterparty rated AAA/Aa1. Another 31 percent of the total notional amount of the swaps is held with one counterparty rated A+/Aa1. Of the remaining swaps, one counterparty is rated AAA/Aa3, another counterparty is rated

A/A1, and the remaining counterparty is rated A+/Aa3, approximating 21 percent, 9 percent, and 7 percent respectively, of the total notional amount of the swaps.

### Basis Risk

All of AHFC's variable-rate bond interest payments are based on the tax exempt SIFMA index. Therefore, AHFC is exposed to basis risk on swaps where the variable payment received on the swaps is based on a taxable LIBOR index and does not fully offset the variable rate paid on the bonds, which is based on the SIFMA index. The SC02C swap is based on the SIFMA index and thus is not exposed to any basis risk. As of June 30, 2012, SIFMA was 0.18 percent and 1 month LIBOR was 0.24525 percent, resulting in a SIFMA/LIBOR ratio of 73.4 percent. The 3 month LIBOR was 0.4606 percent resulting in a SIFMA/LIBOR ratio of 39.1 percent. The SIFMA/LIBOR ratios have fluctuated since the agreements became effective but the anticipated cost savings from the swaps increases as the ratios decrease.

### Termination Risk

Termination risk is the risk of an unscheduled termination of a swap prior to its planned maturity. If any of the swaps are terminated, the associated floating rate bonds would no longer carry synthetic fixed interest rates and, AHFC would be exposed to interest rate risk on the bond. This risk is mitigated by the fact that the termination payment could be used to enter into an identical swap at the termination date of the existing swap. Further, if any of the swaps have a negative fair value at termination, AHFC would be liable to the counterparty for payments equal to the swaps' fair value. AHFC or the counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the agreement, including downgrades and events of default.

In fiscal year 2009, three swaps were terminated because of bankruptcy events with the counterparties, resulting in AHFC making termination payments totaling \$22,181 thousand to the counterparties. AHFC replaced the swaps with new swaps that had provisions that resulted in a lower cost overall on the underlying debt. The termination payments were deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds related to those terminated swaps.

### Rollover Risk

Rollover risk occurs when there is a mismatch in the amortization of the swap versus the amortization of the floating rate bonds. AHFC has structured the swaps to amortize at the same rate as scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated floating rate bonds outstanding. The E021A swaps were set up in several tranches of various sizes that can be cancelled to parallel the redemption of debt from mortgage prepayments. In addition, the GP01A and GP01B swaps cover only a portion of the total debt issuance, allowing any increase in the speed of mortgage prepayments to be directed to the unswapped portion of the debt.

### INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES

The State Capital Project Bonds, 2002 Series B, were fully redeemed in fiscal year 2009, so the associated interest rate swap was no longer a hedging derivative and is accounted for as an investment derivative.

The significant terms and credit ratings of AHFC's investment derivatives as of June 30, 2012, are shown below:

Related Bond Issue	Effective Dates	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	SWAP Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating
SC02B	12/5/2002	3.77%	70% of 1M LIBOR	7/1/2024	A+/Aa1

The change in fair value of the investment derivatives as of June 30, 2012, is shown below (in thousands) and is presented as a net change of hedge termination line in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

Related Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Present Values	Fair Values June 30, 2012	Fair Values June 30, 2011	Change in Fair Values
SC02B	\$ 14,555	\$ 18,278	\$ (3,723)	\$ (1,958)	\$ (1,765)



## **Credit Risk**

As of June 30, 2012, AHFC was not exposed to credit risk on this outstanding swap because the swap had a negative fair value. If interest rates rise and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, AHFC would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The swap agreement requires the counterparty to fully collateralize the fair value amount of the swap should the counterparty's rating fall to BBB+/Baa1. The counterparty on this swap is rated A+/Aa1.

## **NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### **A. STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PLANS**

##### **The Public Employees' Retirement System – Defined Benefit (PERS-DB)**

PERS-DB is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible State and local government employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 35 of Alaska Statute Title 39, and may be amended only by the state legislature. PERS-DB provides for normal pension benefits and postemployment healthcare benefits. The 24<sup>th</sup> Alaska State Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which closed the PERS-DB to new members effective July 1, 2006 and created a Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERS-DCR). Information regarding PERS-DCR is disclosed in Note 8.

Prior to July 1, 2008, PERS was a defined benefit, agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The Alaska Legislature passed Senate Bill 125, which was signed by the Governor on April 2, 2008. This law converted the PERS to a cost-sharing plan under which the unfunded liability will be shared among all employers. This legislation also established a uniform contribution rate of 22 percent of participating employees' covered payroll.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and originally provided major medical, dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to retirees of the PERS-DB, TRS-DB, JRS and EPORS Plans. Due to the establishment of the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT) effective July 1, 2007, the RHF now provides major medical coverage to those retirees not eligible to participate in the ARHCT, along with optional dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to all retirees in these plans. The plan retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

The PERS-DB Plan is a plan within the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. PERS includes the PERS-DB and Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. Senate Bill 123 was passed during the 2007 legislative session and created the ARHCT. ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of PERS. PERS retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that time, healthcare claims were paid for by the RHF.

The PERS component unit is comprised of the PERS-DB, PERS-DCR Plans, and the ARHCT. PERS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. PERS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

At June 30, 2012 the number of PERS participating employers was:

State of Alaska	3
Municipalities	77
School Districts	53
Other	27
Total Employers	<u>160</u>

PERS-DB employee contribution rates are 6.75 percent of compensation (7.5 percent for peace officers and firefighters and 9.6 percent for some school district employees). The employee contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld.

The PERS-DB funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits when due. Employer contributions are accumulated in both the pension and the healthcare funds based on the approved contribution rate for the fiscal year. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2012 was capped at 22 percent of compensation.

The state's contributions to PERS-DB for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$201.2, \$237.7, and \$233.1 million respectively for the year. For the FY 12 contributions, \$90.7 million was for pensions and \$110.5 million was for postemployment benefits. The contributions were equal to the required contributions in FY 12.

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires that additional state contributions are required each July 1 or as soon after July 1 as funds become available for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the PERS-DB past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) for that fiscal year.

Chapter 3 FSSLA 2011 appropriated \$242.6 million from the General Fund to the PERS-DB as an additional state contribution for FY 12. The portion of this payment attributable to State of Alaska employers is \$142,164 thousand, of which \$76,712 thousand is for pensions and \$65,452 thousand is for postemployment benefits.

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided to retirees without cost for all employees first hired before July 1, 1986, and employees who are disabled or age 60 or older, regardless of initial hire dates. Employees first hired on or after July 1, 1986, with five years of credited service (or ten years of credited service for those first hired after July 1, 1996) may pay the full monthly premium if they are under age 60, and receive benefits at no premium cost if they are over age 60 or are receiving disability benefits. Police and fire employees with 25 years of membership and all other employees with 30 years of membership service also receive benefits at no premium cost.

#### **The Teachers' Retirement System – Defined Benefit (TRS-DB)**

TRS-DB is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible participants. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 25 of Alaska Statute Title 14 and may be amended only by the state legislature. TRS-DB provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits. The 24<sup>th</sup> Alaska State Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which closed the TRS-DB to new members effective July 1, 2006 and created a Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (TRS-DCR). Information regarding TRS-DCR is disclosed in Note 8.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and originally provided major medical, dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to retirees of the PERS-DB, TRS-DB, JRS and EPORS Plans. Due to the establishment of the Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust effective July 1, 2007, the RHF now provides major medical coverage to those retirees not eligible to participate in the ARHCT, along with optional dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to all retirees in these plans. The plan retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

The TRS-DB Plan is a plan within the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). TRS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. TRS includes the TRS-DB and Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. Senate Bill 123 was passed during the 2007 legislative session and created the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT). ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of TRS. TRS retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that time, healthcare claims were paid for by the RHF.

The TRS component unit is comprised of the TRS-DB, TRS-DCR Plans, and ARHCT. TRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. TRS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

At June 30, 2012 the number of participating employers was:

State of Alaska	2
School Districts	53
Other	3
Total Employers	<u>58</u>

TRS-DB Plan members contribute 8.65 percent of their base salary, as required by statute. The employee contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld. Eligible employees contribute an additional 1.11 percent of their salary under the supplemental contribution provision.

The TRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percent of annual-covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2012 was 12.56 percent of compensation. Employer contributions are accumulated in both the pension and healthcare funds based on the approved contribution rate for the fiscal year.

The state's contributions to TRS-DB for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$5.7, \$6.0, and \$6.1, million respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. For the FY 12 contributions, \$3.0 million was for pensions and \$2.7 million was for postemployment benefits. The contributions were equal to the required contributions in FY 12.

Alaska Statute 14.25.085 requires that additional state contributions are required each July 1 or as soon after July 1 as funds become available for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the TRS-DB past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) for that fiscal year.

Chapter 3 FSSLA 2011 appropriated \$234.5 million from the General Fund to the TRS-DB as an additional state contribution for FY 12. The portion of this payment attributable to State of Alaska employers is \$15,197 thousand, of which \$10,199 thousand is for pensions and \$4,998 thousand is for postemployment benefits.

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided without cost to all employees first hired before July 1, 1990, employees hired after July 1, 1990 with 25 years of membership service, and employees who are disabled or age 60 or older, regardless of initial hire dates. Employees first hired after June 30, 1990, may receive postemployment healthcare benefits prior to age 60 by paying premiums.

### **The Judicial Retirement System (JRS)**

JRS is a defined benefit, single-employer retirement system established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible state judges and justices.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and originally provided major medical, dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to retirees of the PERS-DB, TRS-DB, JRS and EPORS Plans. Due to the establishment of the Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust effective

July 1, 2007, the RHF now provides major medical coverage to those retirees not eligible to participate in the ARHCT, along with optional dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to all retirees in these plans. The plan retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Senate Bill 123 was passed during the 2007 legislative session and which created the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT) beginning July 1, 2007. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the JRS. JRS retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that time, healthcare claims were paid for by the RHF.

JRS is considered a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. JRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. JRS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 25 of Alaska Statute Title 22 and may be amended only by the state legislature. JRS provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits.

Members contribute seven percent of their compensation to JRS. The contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld. Contributions are not required after members have made contributions for 15 years, or from members first appointed before July 1, 1978.

The JRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2012, was 47.58 percent of compensation. Total contributions for FY 12 were \$5 million for pensions, and \$1 million for postemployment benefits.

Included in these amounts is \$2.3 million appropriated in Chapter 3 FSSLA 2011 from the General Fund to JRS as an additional state contribution for FY 12.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for pension benefits follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/(Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities) (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	FE/(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2006	\$ 77,311	\$ 111,820	\$ (34,509)	69.1%	\$ 7,131	(484.0%)
2008	122,883	130,596	(7,713)	94.1%	10,462	(73.7%)
2010	115,000	164,524	(49,524)	69.9%	11,846	(418.1%)

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided without cost to retired JRS members. The Schedule of Funding Progress for postemployment healthcare benefits follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/(Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities) (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	FE/(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2006	\$ 2,399	\$ 17,794	\$ (15,395)	13.5%	\$ 7,131	(215.9%)
2008	18,353	19,941	(1,588)	92.0%	10,462	(15.2%)
2010	19,694	22,346	(2,652)	88.1%	11,846	(22.4%)

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010 set the contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2012. The State of Alaska's net pension obligation for FY 12 follows (in thousands):

	Pension	OPEB
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 5,237	\$ 1,433
Interest on net pension asset	127	53
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(108)	(45)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)/OPEB Cost (AOC)	5,256	1,441
Contributions Made	(5,046)	(972)
Increase in Obligation	210	469
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset) Beginning of Year	1,541	641
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset) End of the Year	<u>\$ 1,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,110</u>

Three year trend information for these obligations follows (in thousands):

Pension	Year Ended June 30	APC	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation /(Asset)
	2010	\$ 5,248	71.0%	\$ 751
	2011	5,246	85.0%	1,541
	2012	5,255	96.0%	1,751

OPEB	Year Ended June 30	AOC	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation /(Asset)
	2010	\$ 1,443	55.4%	\$ (82)
	2011	1,432	49.4%	642
	2012	1,441	67.5%	1,110

### The Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (NGNMRS)

NGNMRS is a defined benefit, single-employer retirement system established and administered by the State to provide pension benefits for eligible members of the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia.

NGNMRS is considered a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. NGNMRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The plan is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 5 of Alaska Statute Title 26 and may be amended only by the state legislature. NGNMRS provides for normal pension benefits and death benefits. Postemployment healthcare benefits are not provided.

No contributions are required from plan members. NGNMRS's funding policy provides for periodic contributions by Alaska Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs at actuarially determined amounts that are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. State contributions are determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method.

Chapter 3 FSSLA 2011 appropriated \$13 thousand from the General Fund to the NGNMRS's as an additional state contribution for FY 12.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for pension benefits follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/(Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities) (UAAL)	Funded Ratio
2006	\$ 15,588	\$ 25,458	\$ (9,870)	61.2%
2008	28,371	28,905	(534)	98.2%
2010	32,001	30,034	1,966	106.5%

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010 set the contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2012. The State of Alaska's net pension obligation for FY 12 follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 2,415,077
Interest on net pension asset	(30,019)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	57,369
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	2,442,427
Contributions Made	(2,603,300)
Decrease in Net Pension Asset	(160,873)
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset) Beginning of Year	(363,871)
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset) End of the Year	<u>\$ (524,744)</u>

Three year trend information for pension obligations follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30	APC	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation /(Asset)
2010	\$ 2,415	107.8%	(190)
2011	2,415	107.2%	(364)
2012	2,415	106.6%	(525)

### The Elected Public Officers Retirement System (EPORS)

EPORS is a defined benefit single-employer retirement plan administered by the State to provide pension and post-employment healthcare benefits to the governor, the lieutenant governor, and all legislators that participated in the System between January 1, 1976, and October 14, 1976. EPORS is funded by both employee contributions and an annual appropriation from the state General Fund. Retirement benefits are based on the member's years of service and the current salary for the position from which they retired or an average of the three highest consecutive years' salaries. The pension benefit is equal to five percent for each year of service as governor, lieutenant governor, or a legislator, plus two percent for other covered service, not to exceed 75 percent (AS 39.37.050). The plan also provides death and disability benefits.

Plan members contribute seven percent of their compensation to EPORS. Employee contributions earn interest at 4.5 percent per annum, compounded semiannually. The remaining amount required to pay EPORS benefits is funded by legislative appropriation. The cost to the State for EPORS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 was \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.1 million. In FY12 there was no covered payroll. EPORS is a closed plan and no separate financial statement is issued for EPORS. However, an actuarial valuation on EPORS was performed as of June 30, 2010.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for pension benefits follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/(Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities) (UAAL)	Funded Ratio
2006	\$0	\$16,265	\$(16,265)	0.0%
2008	0	22,194	(22,194)	0.0%
2010	0	19,551	(19,551)	0.0%

The Schedule of Funding Progress for postemployment healthcare benefits follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/(Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities) (UAAL)	Funded Ratio
2006	\$0	\$2,983	\$(2,983)	0.0%
2008	0	5,168	(5,168)	0.0%
2010	0	4,707	(4,707)	0.0%

Plan benefits for EPORS are not prefunded, but are paid when due. Enough money has been appropriated each year to pay the benefits as they come due; therefore, there is no net pension obligation at the end of the year.

Three year trend information for these obligations follows (in thousands):

Pension	Year Ended June 30	APC	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation /(Asset)
	2010	1,617	100.0%	-
	2011	1,510	100.0%	-
	2012	1,501	100.0%	-

OPEB	Year Ended June 30	AOC	Percentage of AOC Contributed	OPEB Obligation /(Asset)
	2010	463	100.0%	-
	2011	483	100.0%	-
	2012	505	100.0%	-

## ASSET VALUATION

See Note 4 for information on pension funds' deposits and investments risk categories. The table below discloses the fair value of each pension plan's cash and investments. All amounts are in thousands.

Systems	Fair Value
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$11,299,831
Teachers' Retirement System	4,649,915
Judicial Retirement System	127,536
Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System	32,701

PLAN MEMBERSHIPS

The table below includes the plan membership counts. For PERS, TRS and JRS, the counts are from the notes to the separately issued financial statements for the various plans. NGNMRS and EPORS are as of the most recent valuation report date.

	PERS 6/30/11	TRS 6/30/11	JRS 6/30/11	NGNMRS 6/30/10	EPORS 6/30/10
Retirees & beneficiaries receiving benefits & Terminated members with future benefits	33,773	11,868	103	1,798	37
Current active employees:					
Vested	21,640	5,911	45	*	-
Nonvested	2,753	1,392	27	4,085	-
Total	<u>58,166</u>	<u>19,171</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>5,883</u>	<u>37</u>

\* A breakdown of active employees between vested and nonvested was not available for NGNMRS.

FUNDING STATUS AND PROGRESS

**Actuarial Method and Assumptions**

The objective under the entry age normal actuarial funding method is to fund each participant's benefits under the Plan as a level percentage of covered compensation, starting at original participation date, and continuing until the assumed retirement, disability, termination, or death. On introduction, this method produces a liability which represents the contributions which would have been accumulated had this method always been in effect. This liability is generally funded over a period of years as a level percentage of compensation. This component is known as the Amortization Cost Percentage. The total employer appropriation cost of the system is the total of the Normal Cost Percentage and the Amortization Cost Percentage.



The following main assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation.

System	Investment Rate of Return	Actuarial Cost Method	Amortization Method	Equivalent Single Amorization Period	Salary Scale Increase	Valuation Date
PERS	8% Includes Inflation at 3.12%	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for pension; level dollar for healthcare	Level dollar, closed	18 years	Peace Officer/Firefighter: Merit –2.75% per year for the first 4 years of employment, grading down to 0.5% at 7 years and thereafter.  Productivity – 0.5% per year. Others: Merit – 6.00% per year grading down to 2.00% after 5 years; for more than 6 years of services, 1.50% grading down to 0% Productivity – 0.5% per year.	6/30/2011
TRS	8% Includes Inflation at 3.12%	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for pension; level dollar for healthcare	Level dollar, closed	18 years	6.11% for first 5 years of service grading down to 3.2% after 20 years	6/30/2011
JRS	8% Includes Inflation at 3.12%	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for pension; level dollar for healthcare	Level dollar, closed	21 years	4.12%	6/30/2010
NGNMR	7% Includes Inflation at 3.12%	Entry age normal	Level dollar, open	20 years less average military service of active members	None	6/30/2010
EPORS	4.75% Includes Inflation at 3.12%	Entry age	Level dollar basis	25 years	None	6/30/2010
Health Care Inflation						
			<u>Medical</u>	<u>Rx</u>		
For all systems above:		FY12	6.40%	7.10%		
		FY13	5.90%	5.90%		

For PERS assets are at fair value, with 20 percent of the investment gains or losses recognized in each of the current and preceding four years. For TRS, and JRS assets are at market value, with 20 percent of the investment gains or losses recognized in each of the current and preceding four years. Valuation assets cannot be outside a range of 80 to 120 percent of the fair value of assets. NGNMRS and JRS assets valuation was changed from using the market value of assets without smoothing of gains and losses to a five year smoothing asset valuation method. This method is being phased in over five years with the first phase-in recognized during FY 07.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial report purposes are based on the substantive plan and included in the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## **B. NON-STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS**

### **THE MARINE ENGINEERS' BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION (MEBA) PENSION PLAN**

The MEBA plan is a defined benefit pension plan administered by MEBA for its members. Engineer Officers of the Alaska Marine Highway System participate in this program and the State contributes an amount (set by union contract) for each employee. The State assumes no liability for this pension plan or its participants other than the payment of required contributions. The State contributed \$797.4 thousand in FY 12.

## **NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS**

### **A. STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PLANS**

##### **The Public Employees' Retirement System – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERS-DCR)**

PERS-DCR is a defined contribution, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible state and local government employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The 24<sup>th</sup> Alaska Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which created PERS-DCR effective July 1, 2006. The PERS-DCR Plan savings are accumulated in an individual retirement account for exclusive benefit of the members or beneficiaries.

The PERS-DCR Plan is a plan within the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. The PERS component unit is comprised of the PERS-DB (see note 7), PERS-DCR Plans, and the PERS Retiree Major Medical Insurance Plan and Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan, and Occupational Death and Disability. PERS is reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. PERS separately issued financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements and required supplementary information may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

As of June 30, 2012, there were 160 employers participating in PERS-DCR. There were no retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 778 terminated plan members entitled to future benefits, and 12,865 active members, of which 11,952 are general employees and 913 are peace officers and firefighters.

PERS-DCR pension contribution rates are eight percent for PERS-DCR members, as required by statute. The employer shall deduct the contribution from the member's compensation at the end of each payroll period, and the contribution shall be credited by the plan to the member's individual account. The contributions shall be deducted from the member's compensation before the computation of applicable federal taxes. An employer shall contribute to each member's individual pension account an amount equal to five percent of the member's compensation. Participant accounts under the PERS-DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options.

On July 1, 2006, three pension trust sub-funds were created within PERS, the Retiree Major Medical Insurance (RMP), Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), and Occupation Death and Disability (OD&D). RMP allows eligible members who retire directly from the plan to obtain medical benefits. The HRA allows medical care expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. OD&D provides employees with benefits as a result of death or disability on the job. PERS-DCR participants are eligible members of RMP and HRA and their postemployment healthcare benefits are paid out of these funds. The employer RMP contribution rate for FY 12 for each member's compensation was 0.48 percent for medical coverage and 0.14 percent for death and disability (0.99 percent for peace officers and firefighters). HRA is \$154.04 per month for full time employees and \$1.18 per hour for part time employees.

The PERS pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 by the employees were \$24,428 thousand and the State of Alaska employers were \$15,268 thousand. The PERS other postemployment contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$12,155 thousand.

See note 4 for information on pension funds' deposit and investment risk categories. The fair value of the PERS-DCR cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 is \$339,301 thousand. PERS-DCR investments in collective investment funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by PERS-DCR. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on the fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis.

#### **The Teachers' Retirement System – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (TRS-DCR)**

TRS-DCR is a defined contribution, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible members. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The 24<sup>th</sup> Alaska Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which created TRS-DCR effective July 1, 2006. TRS-DCR Plan savings are accumulated by an individual retirement account for exclusive benefit of the members or beneficiaries.

The TRS-DCR Plan is a plan within the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). TRS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. The TRS component unit is comprised of the TRS-DB (see note 7), TRS-DCR Plans, TRS Retiree Major Medical Insurance Plan and Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan, and Occupation Death and Disability. TRS is reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. TRS separately issued financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements and required supplementary information may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

As of June 30, 2012, there were 58 employers participating in TRS-DCR. There were no retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 634 terminated plan members entitled to future benefits, and 3,128 active members.

TRS-DCR pension contribution rates are eight percent for TRS-DCR members, as required by statute. The employer shall deduct the contribution from the member's compensation at the end of each payroll period, and the contribution shall be credited by the plan to the member's individual account. The contributions shall be deducted from the member's compensation before the computation of applicable federal taxes. An employer shall contribute to each member's individual pension account an amount equal to seven percent of the member's compensation. Participant accounts under the TRS-DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options.

On July 1, 2006, two pension trust sub-funds were created in TRS, the Retiree Major Medical Insurance (RMP) and Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA). The TRS Occupational Death and Disability (OD&D) trust sub-fund was created on July 1, 2007. RMP allows eligible members who retire directly from the plan to obtain medical benefits. The HRA allows medical care expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. OD&D provides employees with benefits as a result of death or disability on the job. TRS-DCR participants are eligible members of RMP

and HRA and their postemployment healthcare benefits are paid out of these funds. The employer RMP contribution rate for FY 12 for each member's compensation was 0.49 percent for medical coverage, zero percent for death and disability. HRA is \$154.04 per month for full-time employees and \$1.18 per hour for part-time employees.

The TRS pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 by the employees were \$428 thousand and the State of Alaska employers were \$374 thousand. The TRS other postemployment contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$192 thousand.

See note 4 for information on pension funds' deposit and investment risk categories. The fair value of the TRS-DCR cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 is \$142,400 thousand. TRS-DCR investments in collective investment funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by TRS-DCR. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on the fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis.

### **Supplemental Benefits System**

In addition to the pension plans (note 7) and deferred compensation plan (note 9), all state employees, as well as employees of political subdivisions which have elected to participate in the program, are covered under the Alaska Supplemental Benefits System (SBS). SBS is comprised of the Supplemental Annuity Plan and the Supplemental Benefits Plan. The Supplemental Annuity Plan is a defined contribution plan that was created under Alaska statutes effective January 1, 1980, to provide benefits in lieu of those provided by the federal Social Security System (Social Security). All State employees, who would have participated in Social Security if the State had not withdrawn, participate in SBS. Other employers whose employees participate in the State Public Employees' Retirement System and meet other requirements are eligible to have their employees participate in SBS as provided by Alaska Statute. As of January 31, 2012, there were twenty other employers participating in SBS. There were approximately 40,000 participants in the Plan.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is responsible for administration and record keeping. Through September 30, 2005, the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) was responsible for the specific investment of monies in SBS. Effective October 1, 2005, ASPIB was disbanded and their duties were assumed by the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

SBS is considered a component unit of the State financial reporting entity. SBS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and SBS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Mandatory contributions are made to the Supplemental Annuity Plan and voluntary contributions to the Supplemental Benefits Plan. Participating employees are vested at all times. Supplemental Annuity Plan contributions are made in lieu of contributions to Social Security. The State is required to contribute 12.26 percent of an employee's wages up to the taxable wage base in effect under Social Security regulations. Each employee is considered to have agreed to a wage reduction equal to one-half the contribution made on the employee's behalf. The State's mandatory contributions for the year ending January 31, 2012, were \$136,843 thousand. The State's covered payroll was approximately \$1,116,174 thousand.

Supplemental Benefit Plan contributions are voluntary based upon the optional benefits elected by each employee enrolled in SBS. Each employee agrees to a wage reduction based upon the benefit options selected. The benefit amounts are deducted from each employee's wages and remitted by the employer to SBS on the employee's behalf. State employee voluntary contributions for the year ending January 31, 2012, were \$3,508 thousand.

Employees are eligible to withdraw from the Supplemental Annuity Plan 60 days after termination. Benefits are payable in the form of a lump sum annuity or one of various continuing annuities purchased from an insurance carrier, which are excluded from Plan assets. The SBS administrator issues lump-sum payments through its contracted record keeper.

Benefits available under the Supplemental Benefits Plan include death, disability, survivor benefits, and dependent care reimbursement. Selection of these benefits is at the discretion of the employee, with certain restrictions, and may be amended and/or changed on an annual basis or in conjunction with an employee change in status. All other supplemental benefits, except dependent care reimbursement, are provided through insurance policies. The State administers the Dependent Care Assistance Program.

Supplemental annuity contributions were deposited with investment managers under contract with SBS for the year ended January 31, 2012. Participant accounts under the Supplemental Annuity Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options. Each participant designates how contributions are allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the contributions, the increase or decrease in unit value for the investment funds, and reduced for administrative fees.

## **B. NON-STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS**

### **THE NORTHWEST MARINE RETIREMENT TRUST (NMRT)**

NMRT is an agent multiple-employer pension plan with defined contributions and is administered by the Pacific Northwest Marine Retirement Trust. The State assumes no liability for this pension plan or its participants other than the payment of required contributions. The State contributed \$1,113 thousand in FY 12.

## **NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The State of Alaska Deferred Compensation Plan was created by Alaska statutes. It is a deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. It is available to all permanent and long-term non-permanent employees, and elected officials of the State (and with the March 1, 2006 amendment, members of State of Alaska boards and commissions) who have completed a pay period of employment. Participants authorize the State to reduce their current salary so that they can receive the amount deferred at a later date. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency, within the definition allowed by the applicable Internal Revenue Code. As of December 31, 2011 the Deferred Compensation Plan had approximately 9,800 participants.

As a result of the passage of The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (SBJPA), all amounts deferred, including amounts deferred before the effective date of the law, under an eligible 457 plan must be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of employees and beneficiaries. This law repealed the requirement that a Section 457 plan sponsored by a government be solely the property of the employer, subject only to the claims of the employer's general creditors. The trust requirement generally applies to assets and income held by a plan on and after the date of enactment of the SBJPA. The Plan Document for the State of Alaska Deferred Compensation Plan was amended to recognize and establish the trust requirement for the Deferred Compensation Plan.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is responsible for Deferred Compensation Plan administration and record-keeping. The Alaska Retirement Management Board is responsible for the specific investment of monies in the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Participant accounts are self-directed with respect to investment options. Each participant designates how his or her contribution is to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the increase or decrease in unit value for the investment funds and deductions for administrative fees.

Deferred Compensation Plan net assets as of December 31, 2011 were \$601,310 thousand. The Deferred Compensation Plan is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund.

**NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The following schedules summarize individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2012, and interfund transfers for the year then ended (in thousands):

**INTERFUND RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE BALANCES**

Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds						Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,852	\$ 7	\$ 414	\$ 4,211	\$ 24,802	\$ 34,286
Alaska Permanent Fund	622,307	-	-	-	-	-	622,307
Nonmajor							
Governmental Funds	17,229	-	-	-	-	-	17,229
International Airports	56,961	-	-	-	-	-	56,961
Nonmajor							
Enterprise Funds	1,925	-	-	-	-	-	1,925
Internal Service Funds	1,870	-	-	-	-	-	1,870
Fiduciary Funds	9,203	-	-	-	-	-	9,203
Other	3,711	-	-	1,437	869	(120)	5,897
Total	<u>\$713,206</u>	<u>\$ 4,852</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 1,851</u>	<u>\$ 5,080</u>	<u>\$ 24,682</u>	<u>\$749,678</u>

The \$622 million balance due from the Alaska Permanent Fund to the General Fund includes \$565.3 million for payment of 2012 Permanent Fund dividends to qualified residents of the State and \$17.1 million to be transferred to the Alaska Capital Income Fund. The balance is for administrative and associated costs of the 2012 Permanent Fund Dividend Program.

The majority of the “Other” due from Other Funds and due to Other Funds balances are attributable to FY 12 activity during the reappropriation period in July and August 2012 that caused the movement of cash balances between funds after June 30, 2012. The amounts reported as “Other” are reconciling amounts resulting from reporting differences for certain funds included in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2012.

**INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Transfers From	Transfers to						Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Other	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 285,005	\$ 3,368	\$ 2,550	\$ 15,676	\$ 75	\$ 306,674
Alaska Permanent Fund	622,307	-	-	-	-	-	622,307
Nonmajor							
Governmental Funds	405,496	8,626	-	-	-	-	414,122
International Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,866	-	-	-	-	-	2,866
Fiduciary Funds	-	543	-	-	-	(543)	-
Total	<u>\$1,030,669</u>	<u>\$ 294,174</u>	<u>\$ 3,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,550</u>	<u>\$ 15,676</u>	<u>\$ (468)</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,969</u>

The general purpose for transfers is to move monies from funds required by statute to collect them to the funds required by statute or budget to expend them, to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments come due, and transfer accumulated surpluses from “Other” funds to the General Fund.

The transfer from Alaska Permanent Fund to the General Fund includes a \$565.3 million transfer for payment of the Permanent Fund dividends and for administrative and associated costs of the dividend program and a \$17.1 million transfer to the Alaska Capital Income Fund.

Transfers from Fiduciary Funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$543 thousand represent interest earnings on appropriations to the Investment Loss Trust (SBS) allocated by legislation for debt service expenditures not represented on SBS audited financial statements.

The transfer from the General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds includes \$200 million to the Alaska Housing Capital Corporation.

Transfers from the General Fund to Other represent payments made by the State of Alaska on behalf of Knik Arm Bridge & Toll Authority (KABATA) for \$75 thousand that were not recorded by KABATA within their audited financial statements. Payments represent \$40 thousand for pension related expenses and \$35 thousand for other post-employment benefit related expenses.

#### **NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY ACTIVITY**

Pursuant to understanding and agreements between the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) and Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), AIDEA provides administrative, personnel, data processing, communications and other services to AEA. AIDEA recognized revenue totaling \$6,955 thousand for providing these services during the year ending June 30, 2012. At June 30, 2012 AIDEA had \$5,128 thousand receivable from AEA for services and borrowings.

On September 30, 2010, pursuant to legislation and an agreement, AIDEA purchased 37 loans from AEA with an outstanding balance of \$24,254 thousand, plus accrued interest, for \$20,631 thousand. Under the agreement, at AIDEA's request, AEA is required to repurchase any loan upon a payment default.

On July 17, 2009, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation (ASLC) entered into a Trust and Loan Agreement with the State of Alaska Department of Revenue. The Loan Agreement provides up to \$100 million to ASLC for the purposes of financing education loans. The loan is a four-year bullet loan accruing interest on the outstanding principal balance using a variable rate of interest equal to the most current rolling five-year average return on the State's General Fund. The interest rate is reset annually and was 4.16% for the year ending June 30, 2012. Interest is payable semi-annually in January and July. The loan is a limited obligation secured by pledged assets. ASLC has the right to prepay the loan, in whole or in part, at any time, without penalty or premium. The Trust Agreement was entered into to secure payment of the loan. Loan proceeds drawn are deposited in the trust until education loans are originated. Education loans originated with loan proceeds, payments received on those loans, and earnings on pledged assets are all pledged to the trust. Loan payable was \$67,500 thousand at June 30, 2012.

Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) entered into a memorandum of agreement with Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) that retains AHFC as administrator with respect to the preparation of all reports and other instruments and documents that are required by NTSC to prepare, execute, file or deliver pursuant to the bond indentures and the related agreements for a monthly fee. NTSC also entered into a sub-lease agreement with AHFC for office space, overhead and operating services from AHFC for a monthly fee. The cost to NTSC for these services provided by AHFC for the year ended June 30, 2012 was approximately \$9 thousand.

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC) is a subsidiary of AHFC and utilizes certain AHFC administrative and support services and products such as general commercial liability insurance and risk management, employee medical plans, accounting and financial systems and treasury, IS equipment and software, contract support and other administrative services.

The following amounts were owed, paid or received by AHFC on behalf of AGDC in FY12: Due to AHFC as of June 30, 2011 \$1,267 thousand, payments to vendors and payroll \$17,940 thousand, received from State of Alaska \$18,823 thousand, AGDC insurance \$23 thousand for a Total Due to AHFC at June 30, 2012 of \$407 thousand.

## **NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### **A. SICK LEAVE**

The cost of state employee sick leave is charged against agency appropriations when leave is used rather than when leave is earned. There is no recorded liability for sick leave in the financial records of the State. Accordingly, the statements in this report do not include an estimate of this obligation as either a liability or a reserve.

The estimated amount of unused accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2012, is \$22,268 thousand. This amount was calculated using the base pay on file for each employee as of June 30, 2012. It does not include an estimate of the cost of fringe benefits (supplemental benefits, retirement, group insurance, etc.) which can vary depending on the status of the employee when leave is taken.

### **B. SCHOOL DEBT**

Under a program enacted in 1970 (AS 14.11.100), the State may reimburse municipalities up to 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 percent of debt service on bonds issued to finance school construction. The percentage depends on the year in which the costs are incurred. The 60 percent limitation, enacted in 2002, applies to fiscal years after June 30, 1999. The higher percentages apply to earlier years.

Although the statute provides that the State may reimburse school districts 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 percent of construction costs, the actual funding for the program is dependent on annual legislative appropriations to the school construction account. When amounts in the account are insufficient, the available funds are allocated pro rata among the eligible school districts. There is no contractual commitment by the State to make these payments. The amount for FY 12 expended for school debt was \$100,908 thousand, which was 100 percent of the entitlement. The total debt requirement, assuming the State makes full payment of its share of school debt service, would be approximately \$1,146,378 thousand. The State has in the past and may in the future appropriate less than the full amount to which the municipalities are entitled under statute.

### **C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE**

The state maintains a risk management program that is administered by the Department of Administration, Division of Risk Management. The Division of Risk Management's objective is to protect the financial assets and operations of the State of Alaska from accidental loss through a comprehensive self-insurance program for normal and expected property and casualty claims of high frequency and low severity, combined with high-limit, broad-form excess insurance protection for catastrophic loss exposures.

Risk Management acts as the insurance carrier for each state agency, funding all sudden and accidental property and casualty claims. The annual premiums allocated by Risk Management are the maximum each agency is called upon to pay. This planning for known and catastrophic losses forestalls the need for the affected agency to request a supplemental appropriation or disrupt vital state services after a major property loss, adverse civil jury award, or significant workers' compensation claim.

By effectively managing the state's property and liability exposures through a comprehensive self-insurance program, Risk Management expends less public funds than would be paid to private insurance companies, while at the same time providing streamlined claims services utilizing professional adjusting firms located throughout Alaska.

Property insurance with all-risk (including earthquake and flood) coverage is provided on a replacement cost basis for all state-owned or leased property; buildings (including contents, museum fine arts, etc.), aircraft, watercraft (Alaska Marine Highway System ferries and other agency vessels).

Casualty coverages protect each state agency and their personnel from third-party civil (tort) liability claims alleged to have arisen from combined liability - general (premises/operations), automobile, professional (errors and omissions), medical malpractice, aviation (aircraft and airport), or marine (passenger injuries).

Additional specialty coverage include blanket public employee faithful performance and custom bonding, accidental death and disability (including medical expenses) for volunteers, computer fraud and foreign liability, etc. These insurance



programs continually evolve, responding to new activities and special projects undertaken by each state agency. The state has not incurred a loss in excess of its insurance program.

In FY 12, the state completely self-insured all statutory workers' compensation claims, general (premises and operations) and professional liability, and automobile liability. The State had Self-Insured Retention (SIR) levels of \$1 million per claim for property, \$750,000 for marine risks, and \$250,000 per incident for airport and aviation liability exposures. Limits of excess insurance vary by risk: \$500 million per occurrence for marine, \$200 million for property, and \$500 million for aviation.

Both domestic and international insurance companies and various Lloyd's of London underwriting syndicates participate in the State of Alaska's excess insurance program. Independent brokers provide marketing. The state obtains an annual independent actuarial assessment of the state insurance program as required by AS 37.05.287(b) which calculates unfunded claims and allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE).

An unconstrained audit of the State of Alaska's overall property and casualty insurance program performed by an independent risk management consultant found the retention levels and excess insurance coverage purchased are appropriate.

Risk Management's budget is funded entirely through interagency receipts annually billed to each agency through a "Cost of Risk" premium allocation system. The Risk Management information system generates the annual cost of risk allocation to each agency, reflecting their proportionate share of the state's overall cost of risk. Designed to achieve equitable distribution of the self-insurance program costs, it factors exposure values subject to loss and considers the past five years actual claims experience incurred by each department.

For most cost of risk allocations, 80 percent of the premium billing is based on the average of the past five years actual claims experience. This provides a direct fiscal incentive to each agency to reduce or control their claim costs.

The program compiles a property inventory schedule of all owned or leased buildings used or occupied by state agencies, listing age and type of building construction, occupancy, fire protection services and sprinkler systems, and projected replacement cost value. Individual premiums are then determined and, in cases of multiple occupancy, allocated to each department on the basis of their square foot use.

The "Cost of Risk" premium is collected through two methods from individual state agency operating budgets. Reimbursable Services Agreements (RSAs) are used for all categories of insurance other than Workers' Compensation and Combined Liability (general, auto, and professional), which are assessed on a rate per \$100 payroll applied monthly to each agency's actual payroll until the allocated premium is paid.

The table below presents changes in policy claim liabilities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012. The state records its related liability using discounted amounts provided by actuaries. The amount of unpaid claim liabilities for Risk Management is presented at their present value using a 3.0 percent discount interest rate for FY 11 and a 3.0 percent discount interest rate for FY 12. Claims payment amounts include allocated loss adjustment expenses (legal and adjusting). The large increase from FY11 to FY12 is due to the actuarial moving away from a Reserve Development Methodology to a Historical Based Methodology. This is thought to be a more accurate method to reflect the true liability to the State's insurance program.

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2011	\$ 72,200,927	\$ 35,340,735	\$ (35,074,642)	\$ 72,467,020
2012	72,467,020	54,545,742	(34,565,411)	92,447,351

#### D. LITIGATION

The State is involved in a number of legal actions. The Department of Law estimates the probable maximum liability for the cases associated with the governmental fund types to be approximately \$5,552 thousand, with an additional possible liability of \$9,462 thousand. The probable loss amount has been reported as long-term debt obligations.

The amount of revenue recognized by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation could be adversely impacted by certain third party litigation involving tobacco companies and others.

#### **E. FEDERAL GRANTS**

The State has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowance under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

#### **F. DISASTER RELIEF FUND**

The State may be liable to reimburse communities for expenditures related to disasters in excess of the amount allocated by the State.

#### **G. FUTURE LOAN COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2012, the Alaska Clean Water and the Alaska Drinking Water Funds are committed to funding loans for which they have entered into agreements for communities but funds have not yet been disbursed. The total amounts to be disbursed under these agreements is uncertain as not all of the loans are expected to be fully drawn and some loans may increase with changes in scope of the underlying projects; accordingly, they are not included in the financial statements for these funds. As of June 30, 2012, the Alaska Clean Water and the Alaska Drinking Water Funds have entered into binding commitments, as evidenced by signed loan agreements, for which funds remain to be disbursed totaling \$68,779 thousand and \$70,413 thousand respectively.

At June 30, 2012, the Alaska Energy Authority had open loan commitments of \$9,819 thousand.

At June 30, 2012, the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) had extended loan participation purchase commitments of \$9,226 thousand and loan guarantees of \$539 thousand. Under an agreement dated August 2009, AIDEA agreed to sell the Healy Project to Tri-VEC for \$50 million, finance the sale, and loan up to an additional \$45 million to refurbish, put into operation, and integrate the Healy Project into Golden Valley Electric Association's system.

In addition, AIDEA has legislative authorization to guarantee loans made to the Alaska Insurance Guarantee Association (AIGA). The AIGA pays, from assessments to member insurers, the claims of insurance companies put into liquidation by insurance regulators. Any guarantee is limited to loans necessary to make the AIGA financially able to meet cash flow needs up to a maximum outstanding principal balance at anytime of \$30 million. No loans have been made pursuant to this authorization.

During 2011 the State legislature appropriated \$2,450 thousand to the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority to issue a 15 year, one percent interest loan to the City of Galena to retire existing debt obligations and make certain utility improvements.

**H. INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS**

The Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) has entered into agreements with external investment managers to provide funding for future investments.

Investment Type/Term	Amounts in thousands			
	PERS	TRS	JRS	NMRS
Domestic Equity Limited Partnerships Withdrawn annually in December with 90-days notice.	\$ 14,552	\$ 5,971	\$ 163	\$ 42
Limited Partnership To be paid through 2022.	604,617	248,079	6,767	-
To be paid through 2019.	28,045	11,507	314	-
Real Estate Investment To be paid through 2014.	69,785	27,799	716	-
	<u>\$ 716,999</u>	<u>\$ 293,356</u>	<u>\$ 7,960</u>	<u>\$ 42</u>

**I. POLLUTION REMEDIATION**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) 49 provides guidance for state and local governments in estimating and reporting the potential costs of pollution remediation. While GASBS 49 does not require the state to search for pollution, it does require the state to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when an obligating event occurs.

The State has the knowledge and expertise to estimate the remediation obligations presented in the statements based on prior experience in identifying and funding similar remediation activities. The standard requires the State to calculate pollution remediation liabilities using the expected cash flow technique. Where the State cannot reasonably estimate a pollution remediation obligation, it does not report a liability. This has occurred within two funds.

The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AMHTA) has been notified by State agencies of possible obligations for pollution remediation activities on specifically identified parcels of AMHTA lands. There are several sites used by previous parties that require environmental review, subsequent remedial investigations and feasibility study and remediation and restoration of the sites. AMHTA intends to seek reimbursement of pollution remediation costs from responsible parties and any remaining costs will be recognized by the AMHTA. While an obligating event, as defined by GASBS 49 has occurred, no liability has been recognized by AMHTA because the amounts are not material to the financial statements.

The University of Alaska received a potentially responsible party letter from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation in August of 2006. The letter identified the University of Alaska as one of the potential parties that may be responsible for cleanup of costs of soil contamination found during a water line improvement project next to Northwest Campus property. The extent of the contamination source, the number of potentially responsible parties, and remediation costs are being assessed but the outcome is unknown.

The remediation obligation estimates that appear in this report are subject to change over time. Cost may vary due to price fluctuations, changes in technology, changes in potential responsible parties, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulations or other factors. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties may reduce the State's obligation.

At July 1, 2011, the General Fund had pollution remediation obligations of \$74,032 thousand. As of June 30, 2012, the state had an increase to the obligation of \$40,911 thousand and recognized a decrease of \$6,844 thousand, for an ending balance of \$108,099 thousand in pollution remediation obligation related activities. The state has an estimated potential recovery of \$21,753 thousand from other responsible parties.

At July 1, 2011, the International Airports Fund (IAF) reported pollution remediation liabilities of \$1,313 thousand for which IAF is in whole or in part a responsible party. As of June 30, 2012 IAF had recognized a decrease of \$50 thousand, an

increase of \$50 thousand for an ending balance of \$1,313 thousand. IAF has an identified \$30 thousand expected to be collected from third parties. The estimated liabilities were measured using the estimated mean of the future cash flows of costs and recovery associated with those sites, measured at current value. This accrual includes the estimated obligation for five sites. IAF has also identified 22 other sites for which it is in whole or in part a responsible party, but for which no obligating event has occurred.

At December 31, 2010, the Alaska Railroad Corporation had pollution remediation obligations of \$2,316 thousand. As of December 31, 2011, the Alaska Railroad Corporation had additional obligations of \$653 thousand and reductions in obligations of \$950 thousand, for an ending liability of \$2,019 thousand. The Alaska Railroad Corporation estimated the liability for pollution remediation by estimating a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplying those outlays by the probability of occurrence, reduced by the allocation of liability to other potentially responsible parties where applicable. The liabilities associated with these sites could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts.

## J. ENCUMBRANCES

The State of Alaska utilizes encumbrance accounting to identify fund obligations.

The following shows encumbrances within the restricted and committed fund balances of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Amount (in thousands)
General Fund	\$ 1,151,694
Alaska Permanent Fund	64
NonMajor Governmental Funds	97,095
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$ 1,248,853</u>

## NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### A. ALASKA MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY

At the beginning of FY 13, the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (AMBBA) released the 1976 Ordinary and Special Reserve to the Custodian account due to a springing covenant that shifted the reserve requirement to the lesser of the three tests (at least 125 percent of the average annual debt service requirement). Per the 1976 resolution the Bond Bank cannot remove principal from the reserve (special or ordinary) until all reserve obligations are paid off. AMBBA has defeased the remaining principal reserve obligations of the 1976 resolution reserves and released excess funds to the Custodial Account. The amount released to the Custodial Account was in excess of \$16 million.

Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the AMBBA issued a preliminary statement for the potential upcoming 2012-Series Three general obligation bond issuance in the approximate amount of \$20 to \$22 million. The 2012-Series Three bond proceeds are going to be used to make four loans to local governments to fund various capital improvement projects and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the 2012 Series Three Bonds. The issuance took place October 18, 2012.

State of Alaska Senate Bill 160 included an appropriation of \$1.3 million to AMBBA for the defeasance of the Inter-Island Authority's loan obligations to the Authority. The appropriation was effective as of April 15, 2012. The appropriation is shown as a transfer from the primary government in the financial statement activity; however, the actual defeasement through the use of an escrow account was not established until July 2012.

In October 2012 the Ketchikan Gateway Borough will optionally redeem their 2001A Revenue Bonds, which were purchased as a direct investment by AMBBA during FY 12.

## **B. ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND**

Pursuant to legislative authorization obtained during the 2012 session of the Alaska Legislature, plans are in place to issue Series A Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for fiscal year 2013 in an amount not to exceed \$1,785 thousand. Although this transaction has not yet been finalized, the issuance of the bonds will occur in mid-fiscal year 2013. The borrowing is to be secured by interest earnings of the Alaska Clean Water Fund.

## **C. ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND**

Pursuant to legislative authorization obtained during the 2012 session of the Alaska Legislature, plans are in place to issue Series A Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for fiscal year 2013 in an amount not to exceed \$1,864 thousand. Although this transaction has not yet been finalized, the issuance of the bonds is expected to occur in mid-fiscal year 2013. The borrowing is to be secured by interest earnings of the Alaska Drinking Water Fund.

## **D. ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY**

Pursuant to legislation, effective January 1, 2013, the Bulk Fuel program, all outstanding Bulk Fuel loans, and the Bulk Fuel Revolving Loan Fund that provides the program's funding will be transferred from the Alaska Energy Authority to the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development's Division of Community and Regional Affairs.

## **E. ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION**

In July 2012, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) issued \$145,890 thousand General Mortgage Revenue Bonds II, 2012 Series A and \$50,000 thousand General Mortgage Revenue Bonds II, 2012 Series B. The bonds are general obligations of AHFC. The 2012 Series A bonds are tax exempt and bear interest at fixed rates between 0.35 percent and 4.25 percent payable each June 1 and December 1 with a final maturity of December 1, 2040. The 2012 Series B bonds are federally taxable and bear interest at a variable rate payable each June 1 and December 1 with a final maturity of December 1, 2042.

In October 2012, AHFC issued \$99,360 thousand State Capital Project Bonds II, Series A and \$50,000 thousand State Capital Project Bonds, Series B. The bonds are general obligations of the AHFC. The 2012 Series A bonds are tax exempt and bear interest at fixed rates between two percent and five percent payable each June 1 and December 1 with a final maturity of December 1, 2032. The 2012 Series B bonds are federally taxable and bear interest at a variable rate payable each June 1 and December 1 with a final maturity of December 1, 2042.

## **F. ALASKA STUDENT LOAN CORPORATION**

On September 12, 2012 the Alaska Student Loan Corporation (ASLC) issued \$53,120 of Education Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Senior Series 2012A, to retire \$11,301 of auction rate securities, pay \$40,987 of the other debt payable, fund a required reserve account and pay debt issue costs. The bonds are variable rate demand bonds with a weekly interest rate reset maturing December 1, 2043. Interest is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 until maturity or redemption, commencing December 1, 2012. Principal and interest on the 2012A bonds are supported by irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit.

On September 12, 2012 ASLC issued \$93,435 of Education Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds which represents \$78,435 of Senior Series 2012B-1 bonds and \$15,000 of Senior Series 2012B-2 bonds. These bonds are variable rate demand bonds and were issued to retire \$92,408 of auction rate securities, fund a required reserve account and pay debt issue costs. The 2012B-1 bonds are term rate bonds whose interest rate rests annually each June 1. The 2012B-2 bonds are weekly interest rate reset bonds. The 2012B bonds mature on December 1, 2043. Interest is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 until maturity or redemption, commencing December 1, 2012. Principal and interest on the 2012B bonds are supported by an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit. In addition, principal and interest on the 2012B bonds that are tendered by bond holders and purchased by the letter of credit provider are supported by a stand-by bond purchase agreement issued by the State of Alaska, Department of Revenue acting on behalf of the State.

On September 17, 2012 ASLC made a \$40,987 principal payment on the loan payable to the State of Alaska.

On September 18, 2012 ASLC redeemed auction rate securities at par in the amount of \$57,800.

On October 10, 2012 ASLC will redeem auction rate securities at par in the amount of \$48,200.

On November 19, 2012, the Corporation legally defeased \$20,980,000 in bonds representing those outstanding under the 2004 Indenture dated February 1, 2004. Cash in the amount of \$21,989,683 was used to purchase State and Local Government Securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. As a result, the escrow account investments and the defeased bonds will no longer be recorded on the Corporation's balance sheet. The Corporation defeased the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next six years by \$1,192,317 and to have loans and other excess assets released from the 2004 Indenture.

#### **G. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

In 1984 a class action complaint was filed against the State of Alaska alleging that 3:1 differential charged for non-resident Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission limited entry permits and commercial fishing crew licenses was unconstitutional under the Privileges and Immunities and Commerce Clauses of the U.S. Constitution.

In March, 2010, after being appealed to the Alaska Supreme Court four times, an \$82.3 million judgment was entered against the State. The State immediately appealed to the Alaska Supreme Court on two grounds, but the parties stipulated, and the superior court ordered, that if the State paid the judgment on or before June 30, 2010, that no interest on the judgment amount would accrue beyond January 31, 2010. The State timely paid the judgment amount of \$82.3 million, and it was held by a third-party trust administrator in an interest-earning trust account subject to further order of the court after the conclusion of any appeal by either party.

The State won the appeal on the grounds that the wrong interest rate had been applied, and in April, 2012, the Alaska Supreme Court's decision became final and the case was remanded back to the Superior Court for recalculation of the judgment amount according to the corrected interest rate. After an August 2012 order clarifying the proper application of interest, on October 19, 2012, the Court affirmed the revised calculations and ordered a refund of \$48.8 million, plus proportional interest earned in the trust account until paid, which the State will receive in FY 13 and record into the General Fund.

The State of Alaska won a multi-million dollar arbitration award against BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. The dispute related to money damages for oil production shortfalls caused by the 2006 pipeline leaks and pipeline replacements in the Prudhoe Bay oilfield. BP admitted liability for purposes of the arbitration, but contended that the State suffered no losses and asked the arbitration panel to award zero damages. Following a four week hearing in May and June, the three arbitrator panel issued a unanimous decision in favor of the State on October 31, 2012. The award is final, binding, and non-appealable. After adjustment for previously agreed upon credits, the final award with prejudgment interest is \$245 million; in addition, BP will pay \$10 million to settle civil assessments for the spills. In total, BP will pay the State \$255 million for the 2006 spills and pipeline shutdowns.

#### **H. STATE OF ALASKA – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

A ballot measure, Bonding Proposition A, was approved by the voters in the 2012 general election held on November 6<sup>th</sup>, authorizing the State of Alaska to issue its general obligations bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$453,499 thousand for the purpose of paying the cost of design and construction of state transportation projects. The State of Alaska plans to issue general obligation bond based upon future cash flow projections for the projects and the State Bond Committee's decisions.

### **NOTE 14 – SPECIAL ITEMS**

#### **A. ALASKA STUDENT LOAN CORPORATION**

The Alaska Student Loan Corporation purchased \$10,300 of its outstanding auction rate securities on November 30, 2011, for \$9,579. On December 6, 2011, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation cancelled the bonds purchased resulting in a gain on the cancellation of \$721.

The Alaska Student Loan Corporation purchased \$5,000 of its outstanding auction rate securities on December 2, 2011, for \$4,600. On December 6, 2011, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation cancelled the bonds purchased resulting in a gain on the cancellation of \$400.

The Alaska Student Loan Corporation purchased \$2,100 of its outstanding auction rate securities on March 21, 2012 for \$1,932. On March 21, 2012, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation cancelled the bonds purchased resulting in a gain on the cancellation of \$168.



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# Required Supplementary Information

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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 2.01**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Unrestricted:				
Taxes	\$ 5,158,356	\$ 5,158,357	\$ 6,891,950	\$ (1,733,593)
Licenses and Permits	121,195	122,914	117,872	5,042
Charges for Services	224,074	229,870	197,080	32,790
Fines and Forfeitures	15,850	15,850	13,333	2,517
Rents and Royalties	1,942,751	1,943,085	2,065,166	(122,081)
Premiums and Contributions	315	340	19,017	(18,677)
Interest and Investment Income	748,521	748,521	309,468	439,053
Other Revenues	65,214	65,214	25,549	39,665
Restricted:				
Federal Grants in Aid	7,026,374	6,986,281	2,322,567	4,663,714
Interagency	695,542	975,865	658,492	317,373
Payments In from Component Units	86,381	87,034	39,463	47,571
Other Revenues	29,888	29,888	1,173	28,715
Total Revenues	16,114,461	16,363,219	12,661,130	3,702,089
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General Government	825,530	835,494	627,546	207,948
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	761,956	761,956	757,576	4,380
Education	1,047,646	2,222,514	2,121,695	100,819
University	538,441	542,682	444,151	98,531
Health and Human Services	3,289,975	3,315,338	2,686,497	628,841
Law and Justice	306,580	347,911	323,225	24,686
Public Protection	949,090	1,090,128	901,809	188,319
Natural Resources	628,391	667,465	415,263	252,202
Development	1,293,583	1,514,037	862,958	651,079
Transportation	6,129,584	6,374,871	2,285,252	4,089,619
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	197,450	258,813	258,531	282
Debt Service:				
Principal	73,343	78,344	73,410	4,934
Interest and Other Charges	15,626	25,126	24,899	227
Total Expenditures	16,057,195	18,034,679	11,782,812	6,251,867
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	57,266	(1,671,460)	878,318	(2,549,778)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In from Other Funds	4,724,157	4,729,157	5,535,491	(806,334)
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(4,811,844)	(4,811,844)	(4,811,844)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(87,687)	(82,687)	723,647	(806,334)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	\$ (30,421)	\$ (1,754,147)	1,601,965	\$ (3,356,112)
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING:</b>				
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances			1,927,035	
Basis Difference			253,110	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis			3,782,110	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			17,782,072	
Fund Balances - End of Year			<u>\$ 21,564,182</u>	

## Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund presents comparisons of the original and final adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The State issues a separate legal basis budgetary report, which demonstrates legal compliance with the budget. A copy of this report may be obtained by contacting the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Finance, P.O. Box 110204, Juneau, AK 99811-0204, or may be viewed online at <http://doa.alaska.gov/dof/reports/cafr.html>.

The legislature's legal authorization (appropriations) to incur obligations is enacted on a basis inconsistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The reconciliation of the budgetary basis to GAAP is shown directly on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund. Both the annual operating budget and the net continuing total budget are included.

The types of differences are as follows:

- Encumbrances are included for total authorized expenditures, although for GAAP purposes they are excluded.
- There was financial activity related to reimbursable services agreements (RSA) and interfund transactions that were recorded in the general fund and in other funds. For budgetary purposes, that activity was left in the general fund, but for GAAP purposes it was eliminated from the general fund.
- Basis differences arise when the budgetary basis of accounting differs from the basis of accounting applicable to fund type when reporting on operations in accordance with GAAP. This difference is comprised of the following in the general fund (in thousands):

Petroleum Severance Taxes and Royalties	\$ 264,020
Medical Assistance Program	(15,495)
Working Reserve	(28)
Tobacco Tax	2,769
Alcohol Tax	1,433
Tire Tax	(7)
Vehicle Rental Tax	2
Commercial Passenger Vessel Excise Tax	416
Total General Fund Basis Difference	<u>\$ 253,110</u>



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# Combining Fund Statements

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# General Fund

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The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. All public monies and revenues coming into the state treasury not specifically authorized by statute to be placed in a special fund constitute the General Fund. Unlike other funds held in the name of the State, the General Fund has become a fundamental component of our fund structure without benefit of formal creation by the Constitution or the Alaska Statutes.

There are several accounts and funds that have been created by law which are considered a part of the General Fund. These are treated as subfunds of the General Fund and are accounted for as individual funds for accounting purposes but they are included in the General Fund for annual financial reporting purposes. The following lists those funds and accounts.

- **Abandoned Motor Vehicles Fund (Fund 11211)** – AS 28.11.110 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of money appropriated to the fund by the legislature and proceeds from the sale of abandoned motor vehicles. This fund was created to reimburse payment of services associated with impounding, advertising, and selling abandoned vehicles.
- **Adak Airport Operations Fund (Fund 11181)** – PL 101-510 – The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the United States Department of Defense entered into a cooperative agreement under which the State will undertake operation and maintenance of a portion of the former Naval Air Facility known as the Adak Airport. In accordance with the agreement, the Navy paid the State \$10,000,000 to operate and maintain the airport.
- **Alaska Capital Income Fund (Fund 11185)** – AS 37.05.565 – Administered by the Department of Revenue. This fund consists of money deposited to the fund from income earned on money awarded in or received as a result of State v. Amerada Hess and of appropriations to the fund. Money may be appropriated from this fund for any public purpose, including covering annual debt service and reserves for debt service on bonds authorized by state law.
- **Alaska Children's Trust Fund (Fund 34050)** – AS 37.14.200 – Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services and the Alaska Children's Trust Board established in the Office of the Governor. The income from this endowment is used to provide a continuing source of revenue for grants to community-based programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- **Alaska Debt Retirement Fund (Fund 11138)** – AS 37.15.011 – The fund consists of all money appropriated to it. The fund was established to help meet the General Fund debt obligations of the State and its political subdivisions, to fund lease-purchases, and to finance capital projects with money remaining after debt obligations are paid.
- **Alaska Gasline Inducement Act Reimbursement (Fund 11188)** – AS 43.90.400 – Administered by the Office of the Governor. This fund consists of money appropriated to it by the legislature for reimbursing a percentage of qualified expenditures as authorized under AS 43.90.110. These state matching contributions serve as an inducement to aid in the construction of a natural gas pipeline.
- **Alaska Higher Education Investment Fund (Fund 11195)** – AS 37.14.750 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. This fund consists of appropriations, income earned on investments of fund assets, donations and money redeposited under AS 14.43.915(c). This fund is used for making grants and scholarship payments.
- **Alaska Historical Commission Receipts Account (Fund 11111)** – AS 41.35.380 – Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. Consists of all monetary gifts, grants, bequests, royalties, and other income received by the Alaska Historical Commission and is used for commission projects.
- **Alaska Marine Highway System Fund (Fund 12149)** – AS 19.65.060 – Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Alaska Marine Highway System. Gross revenues of the Alaska Marine Highway System are deposited into the fund. The fund also consists of legislative appropriations of amounts necessary to provide stable services to the public, after consideration of gross revenue.

- **Alaska Marine Highway System Vessel Replacement Fund (Fund 11137)** – AS 37.05.550 – Managed by the Department of Revenue. The fund consists of money appropriated to it by the legislature. The legislature may appropriate money from the fund for refurbishment of existing state ferry vessels, acquisition of additional state ferry vessels, or replacement of retired or outmoded state ferry vessels.
- **Alaska Senior Care Fund (Fund 11182)** – AS 47.45.360 – Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. The fund is used to pay for the costs incurred in the provision of senior services under the senior care program. The department shall provide cash assistance and prescription drug benefits as authorized under AS 47.45.300 – 47.45.390.
- **Alaska Technical and Vocational Education Program Fund (Fund 11166)** – AS 23.15.830 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The fund consists of amounts collected under AS 23.15.835. The legislature may appropriate the annual estimated balance in the fund to the Alaska Workforce Investment Board to implement AS 23.15.820 – 23.15.850. The legislature may appropriate the lapsing balance of the fund to the Unemployment Compensation Fund established in AS 23.20.130.
- **Alaska Transportation Infrastructure Bank (Fund 21653)** – Section 350 of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 Federal Law – Managed by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund was established as a pilot program with the U.S. Department of Transportation to increase infrastructure investment in the private sector. The fund has the ability to make loans and provide other forms of credit assistance to public and private entities to carry out highway construction and transit capital projects.
- **Alaska Veterans' Memorial Endowment (Fund 36010)** – AS 37.14.700(a) – Administered by the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs. The fund is used to maintain and develop veteran or military memorials. The fund consists of appropriations to the fund, donations to the fund, and income earned on investments of fund assets.
- **Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment and Prevention Fund (Fund 11178)** – AS 43.60.050 – Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. The fund is used to establish and maintain programs for the prevention and treatment of alcoholism, drug abuse, and misuse of hazardous volatile materials and substances by inhalant abusers under AS 47.37.030.
- **Anatomical Gift Awareness Fund (Fund 11183)** – AS 13.50.160(a) – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund was established to promote gifts under AS 13.50 the Health Care Decisions Act and to administer the donation program established under AS 13.50.130. The fund consists of donations and fees collected to support the Donor Registry Program.
- **Art in Public Places Fund (Fund 11124)** – AS 44.27.060 – Administered by the Alaska State Council on the Arts. This fund consists of one percent of the construction cost of buildings exempt from AS 35.27. The money is used to commission or purchase art for public state-owned or leased buildings or facilities.
- **Assistive Technology Loan Guarantee Fund (Fund 11154)** – AS 23.15.125 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR). The fund consists of money appropriated to it. DVR may solicit and accept available public and private money for distribution from the fund. Money in the fund may be used to guarantee 90 percent of the principal amount of a loan or to subsidize the interest rate of a loan guaranteed by DVR for appropriate assistive technology.
- **Building Safety Account (Fund 11177)** – AS 44.31.025 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The collection of fees associated with building inspection and the issuance of certificates of fitness will be deposited in the Building Safety Account. The legislature may appropriate money from the account for necessary costs incurred by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development in the administration of AS 18.60.180 – 18.60.395, 18.60.800 – 18.60.820 and AS 18.62 relating to building safety and certificates of fitness.
- **Civil Legal Services Fund (Fund 12154)** – AS 37.05.590 – The fund consists of appropriations made to it. Annually, the legislature may only appropriate to the fund amounts deposited into the general fund of the state under AS 09.17.020(j). The legislature may make appropriations from the fund to organizations that provide civil legal services to low-income individuals.
- **Commercial Passenger Vessel Environmental Compliance Fund (Fund 11174)** – AS 46.03.482 – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. Sources of income for this fund include: (1) money received by the department in payment of fees under AS 46.03.480; (2) money received as a result of a violation; (3) money appropriated to the fund by the legislature; (4) earnings on the fund. The legislature may make appropriations from this fund to the department to pay for the department's operational costs necessary to prepare reports that assess the information received by the department for the cruise ship seasons of 2000, 2001,



2002, and 2003 and for the department's operational costs necessary to carry out activities under AS 46.03.460 – 46.03.490 relating to commercial passenger vessels.

- **Commercial Vessel Taxes Fund (Fund 11203)** – AS 43.35.220, AS 43.52.230(a) – Administered by the Department of Revenue. The fund consists of proceeds from the tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels providing overnight accommodations in the state's marine water, and proceeds on gambling activities on large passenger vessels in the state. Money appropriated from this fund can be used for state-owned harbor facilities, other services to properly provide for vessel or watercraft visits, to enhance the safety and efficiency of interstate and foreign commerce, and such other lawful purposes as determined by the legislature.
- **Community Revenue Sharing Fund (Fund 11200)** – AS 29.60.850 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development. The Fund provides community revenue sharing payments to municipalities, reserves, and communities for any public purpose. The fund consists of appropriations. Income earned on money in the fund may be appropriated to the fund. The legislature may appropriate 20 percent of the money received by the State during the previous calendar year under AS 43.55.011(g).
- **Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (Fund 33041)** – Alaska Constitution, Article IX, Section 17; AS 37.13 – Administered by the Department of Revenue. All money received by the State as a result of the termination of administrative proceedings or litigation in a state or federal court involving mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property are deposited in the fund, except for the share of those proceeds that are deposited into the Alaska Permanent Fund.
- **Crime Victims Compensation Fund (Fund 11207)** – AS 18.67.162 – Administered by the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Compensation Board. This fund consists of all money appropriated to it, including donations, recoveries of or reimbursements of awards made from the fund and investment income. The purpose of the fund is to facilitate and permit the payment of compensation to innocent persons as a result of certain serious crimes.
- **Disaster Relief Fund (Fund 12120)** – AS 26.23.300 – Administered by the Office of the Governor and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. This fund provides resources to alleviate the effects of disasters wherever and whenever they may occur in the State.
- **Donated Commodity Fee Fund (Fund 11120)** – USC 7 CFR, Part 250 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. This fund consists of monies from federal agencies and recipients of goods. It is intended to cover the cost of the distribution of federal surplus food to schools, childcare institutions, nonprofit camps for children, charitable institutions for minors, nutrition programs for the elderly, and assistance to needy persons.
- **Educational Facilities Maintenance and Construction Fund (Fund 11142)** – AS 37.05.560 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. Money in the fund may be appropriated to finance the design, construction, and maintenance of public school facilities and for maintenance of the University of Alaska facilities.
- **Election Fund (Fund 11179)** – Federal H.R. 3295, "The Help America Vote Act" – Administered by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Division of Elections. Funds will be used for election administration improvements, for replacement of voting equipment, to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities, and to provide alternative language accessibility.
- **Employment Assistance and Training Program Account (Fund 11134)** – AS 23.15.625 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The account consists of amounts collected under the provision of AS 23.15.630. The annual estimated balance in the account may be appropriated by the legislature to the department to implement AS 23.15.620 – 23.15.660. The legislature may appropriate the lapsing balance of the account to the Unemployment Compensation Fund established in AS 23.20.130.
- **Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Unincorporated Rural Community Grant Fund (Fund 11161)** – AS 44.33.115 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The department may use the fund to make grants to unincorporated rural communities in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill for capital projects for purposes of restoring, replacing, or enhancing subsistence resources or services or other services damaged or lost as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- **FHWA - Airspace Leases Fund (Fund 11126)** – Section 156 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 requires that the State shall charge fair market value for the sale, use, or lease rentals of right-of-way airspace and that the federal share of these net incomes be used by the State for highway projects. This fund accounts for those revenues. The revenues are available for appropriation by the legislature for highway projects.

- **FICA Administration Fund (Fund 11110)** – AS 39.30.050 – Administered by the Department of Administration. The fund consists of the pro rata share of expenses incurred in the administration of 39.30.010 – 39.30.080 and collected from participating political subdivisions and from the State.
- **Fisheries Disaster Fund (Fund 11180)** – PL 108-7, Sec. 2, Division N, Title V – Fisheries Disasters, Sec. 501(a) – Administered by the Office of the Governor. \$35,000,000 shall be made available as a direct lump sum payment to the State of Alaska to make payments to persons or entities that have experienced significant economic hardship. Funds in Alaska shall be used to provide personal assistance; assistance for small businesses including fishermen, fish processors, and related business serving the fishing industry; assistance for local borough governments adversely affected by reductions in fish landing fees and other fishing-related revenue; and product development and marketing.
- **Fuel Emergency Fund (Fund 11125)** – AS 26.23.400 – Administered by the Office of the Governor. This fund is used when the governor determines that a shortage of fuel is sufficiently severe to justify state assistance to make grants to a city or borough, or to a village or unincorporated community to purchase emergency supplies of fuel.
- **Fund for the Improvement of School Performance (Fund 11145)** – AS 14.03.125 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. It is used to make grants to a district located in the State for the purpose of improving school performance.
- **Major Maintenance Grant Fund (Fund 11144)** – AS 14.11.007 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. The fund is used to make grants for the cost of school major maintenance.
- **Memorial Education Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21611)** – AS 14.43.255 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. The fund was created to pay tribute to the memory of Alaskans who, by example of their lives, or by their distinguished contribution and service to the State, their community, or their profession, exemplified the best that is the challenge of “The Great Land.” The funds shall be used to provide education loans to students selected under AS 14.43.250-325.
- **Municipal Capital Project Matching Grant Fund (Fund 11146)** – AS 37.06.010 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The money in the fund is held by the department in custody for each municipality. Each fiscal year the department allocates individual grants for each municipality.
- **Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Fund (Fund 11187)** – AS 29.60.800 – Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. The money appropriated to the fund may be expended by the department for municipal harbor grants.
- **Oil and Gas Tax Credit Fund (Fund 11189)** – AS 43.55.028 – Administered by the Department of Revenue. The purpose of this fund is to purchase certain transferable tax credit certificates issued under AS 43.55.023 and certain production tax credit certificates issued under AS 43.55.025. The fund consists of money appropriated to it, including any appropriation of the percentage provided under (c) of this section of all revenue from taxes levied by AS 43.55.011 that is not required to be deposited in the constitutional budget reserve fund established in art. IX, sec. 17 (a), Constitution of the State of Alaska; and earnings on the fund.
- **Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response (Fund 11128)** – AS 46.08.010 – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This fund is composed of two accounts: (1) the prevention account and (2) the response account. The fund consists of appropriations by the legislature of money from private donors, money recovered from parties responsible for cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance, and fines, penalties, or damages recovered under Chapter 46. This money is for the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance; monitoring, assessing, investigating, and evaluating the release or threatened release of oil or a hazardous substance; and recovery of the cost to the State of the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance.
- **Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention Mitigation Account (Fund 11139)** – AS 46.08.020(b) – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This account consists of money received from other state sources, from federal or other sources, or from a private donor; money recovered or otherwise received from parties responsible for the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance; and fines, penalties, or damages recovered under AS 46.08.005–46.08.080. The legislature may appropriate the amount received in this account (during the preceding calendar year) to the prevention account in the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund.
- **Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Response Mitigation Account (Fund 11153)** – AS 46.08.025(b) – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This account consists of money received from other state sources, from federal or other sources, or from a private donor; money recovered or otherwise

received from parties responsible for the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance at a specific site for which the State expended money from the former oil and hazardous substance release response fund before October 2, 1994, or for which the State expended money from the response account. The legislature may appropriate the amount received in this account (during the preceding calendar year) to the response account in the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund.

- **Originator Surety Fund (Fund 11202)** – AS 06.60.500 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This fund consists of payments made by originator licensees under AS 06.60.550, filing fees retained under AS 06.60.620, income earned on the investment of the money in the fund, and money deposited in the fund by the department under AS 06.60.740.
- **Permanent Fund Dividend Fund (Fund 33020)** – AS 43.23.045 – Administered by the Department of Revenue. This fund consists of 50 percent of the income earned by the Alaska Permanent Fund during the fiscal year ending on June 30 that is paid out to eligible Alaska residents.
- **Public Education Fund (Fund 11184)** – AS 14.17.300 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. This account may be expended only in aid of public schools and for centralized correspondence study programs under Chapter 17 – Financing of Public Schools, and for transportation of pupils under AS 14.09.010.
- **Railbelt Energy Fund (Fund 11123)** – AS 37.05.520 – Managed by the Department of Revenue. The legislature may appropriate money from the fund for programs, projects, and other expenditures to assist in meeting Railbelt energy needs, including projects for retrofitting state-owned buildings and facilities for energy conservation.
- **Randolph-Sheppard Small Business Fund (Fund 11118)** – AS 23.15.130, 20 USC 107-107(f) – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund consists of receipts from vending facilities on federal properties and is used to aid only blind licensees in operating vending machine facilities.
- **Real Estate Recovery Fund (Fund 11121)** – AS 08.88.450 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This fund is composed of payments made by real estate licensees under AS 08.88.455 and filing fees under AS 08.88.460, income earned on investment of the money in the fund, and money deposited in the fund under AS 08.88.450(c). Amounts in the fund may be appropriated for claims against the fund, for hearing and legal expenses directly related to fund operations and claims, and real estate educational purposes.
- **Regional Cruise Ship Impact Fund (Fund 11205)** – AS 43.52.230(c) – Administered by the Department of Revenue. The fund consists of proceeds from the tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels providing overnight accommodations in the state's marine water. Money appropriated from this fund can be used for state-owned harbor facilities, other services to properly provide for vessel or watercraft visits, to enhance the safety and efficiency of interstate and foreign, commerce, and such other lawful purposes as determined by the legislature.
- **School Construction Grant Fund (Fund 11143)** – AS 14.11.005 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. The fund shall be used to make grants for the costs of school construction. Legislative appropriations for school construction shall be deposited in the fund and the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds for school construction may be deposited in the fund.
- **School Trust Land Sales (Fund 11162)** – Established per attorney general memo regarding Public School Trust Litigation. Used to separately account for income from former public school trust land, the status of which is in litigation.
- **State Insurance Catastrophe Reserve Account (Fund 11133)** – AS 37.05.289 – Administered by the Department of Administration. Assets of the account may be used to obtain insurance, to establish reserves for the self-insurance program, and to satisfy claims or judgments arising under the program.
- **State Land Disposal Income Fund (Fund 11164)** – AS 38.04.022(a) – Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The fund consists of revenue from the state land disposal program.
- **State Land Reforestation Fund (Fund 12130)** – AS 41.17.300 – Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The money in the state land reforestation fund may be used only for the reforestation of state land, including site preparation; seed and seedling acquisition and cultivation; planting and other reforestation measures; timber stand improvement; and the development of materials and techniques for the reforestation of state land.

- **Statutory Budget Reserve Fund (Fund 11115)** – AS 37.05.540 – Administered by the Department of Revenue. This fund consists of appropriations to the fund. Money received by the State that is subject to the appropriation limit under AS 37.05.540(b) and that exceeds that limit may be appropriated to the budget reserve fund.
- **Surplus Property Revolving Fund (Fund 11112)** – AS 37.05.500(a)(2), AS 44.68.130 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund is to account for revenues from the users or purchasers of excess federal property that the State has acquired and is used to pay the administrative expenses incurred in managing this property.
- **Tobacco Use Education and Cessation Fund (Fund 11175)** – AS 37.05.580 – Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. This fund consists of 20 percent of the annual revenue derived from the settlement of State of Alaska v. Philip Morris, Incorporated, et al, No. 1JU-97-915 CI (Alaska Super. 1997). The purpose of this fund is to provide a source to finance the comprehensive smoking education, tobacco use prevention, and tobacco control program authorized by AS 44.29.020(a)(15).
- **TAPS Rebate Fund (Fund 11163)** – Federal PL 101-380, sec. 8102(a)(B)(I) – The federal government has rebated the pro rata share of the federal Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability (TAPS) Fund to the State of Alaska for its contributions as an owner of oil. The funds are to be used for the remediation of above-ground storage tanks.
- **Training and Building Fund (Fund 12121)** – AS 23.20.130(d) – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund consists of interest and penalties for failure to file timely reports and pay contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund. It may be used for the administration of the Employment Security Act when federal funds are not available and for the acquisition of land and buildings for the purpose of providing office space for the department.
- **Trauma Care Fund (Fund 11208)** – AS 18.08.085 – Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. This fund consists of money appropriated to it by the legislature including donations, recoveries of or reimbursements for awards made from the fund and investment income. The purpose of this fund is to compensate certified trauma centers in the state that receive a special designation under AS 18.08.082(c) and that achieve or maintain the highest appropriate level of trauma care designation.
- **Unincorporated Community Capital Project Matching Grant Fund (Fund 11147)** – AS 37.06.020 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This fund was created for unincorporated communities to acquire or improve an asset with an anticipated life exceeding one year and includes land acquisition, construction, repair or structural improvement of a facility, engineering and design for a facility, and acquisition or repair of equipment.
- **Vocational Rehabilitation Small Business Enterprise Revolving Fund (Fund 11116)** – AS 23.15.130 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. This fund consists of receipts from the net proceeds of vending facilities on public property. The annual estimated receipts of the fund may be used by the legislature to make appropriations to the department to aid licensees in operating vending machine facilities.
- **Workers' Compensation Benefits Guaranty Fund (Fund 11186)** – AS 23.30.082 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund is composed of civil penalty payments made by employers under AS 23.30.080, income earned on investment of the money in the fund, money deposited in the fund, and appropriations to the fund. The fund may be appropriated for claims against the fund, for expenses directly related to fund operations and claims, and for legal expenses.
- **Workers' Safety and Compensation Administration Account (Fund 11173)** – AS 23.05.067 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund is used to account for the annual service fees collected from employers for the administrative expenses of the State for workers' safety programs under AS 18.60 and the workers' compensation program under AS 23.30.





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	General Fund		
	Constitutional Budget Reserve Subfund	Statutory Budget Reserve Subfund	Permanent Fund Dividend Subfund
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,641,985	\$ 4,432,644	\$ 17,938
Accounts Receivable - Net	28	-	2,450
Interest and Dividends Receivable	413	-	-
Due from Other Funds	13	805,067	605,226
Due from Component Units	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	19
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,642,439</u>	<u>\$ 5,237,711</u>	<u>\$ 625,633</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,729
Due to Other Funds	-	-	1,459
Due to Component Units	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	12	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	3
Total Liabilities	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,191</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Compensating Balances	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Advances and Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	-	-
Development	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-
Committed to:			
Debt Service	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	-	-
Public Protection	-	-	-
Permanent Fund	-	-	619,442
Development	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,642,427	5,237,711	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>10,642,427</u>	<u>5,237,711</u>	<u>619,442</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 10,642,439</u>	<u>\$ 5,237,711</u>	<u>\$ 625,633</u>

## STATEMENT 3.01

Public Education Subfund	General and all Other Subfunds	Eliminations of Internal Balances	Total General Fund
\$ 1,240,286	\$ 4,455,497	\$ -	\$ 20,788,350
-	835,442	-	837,920
-	1,684	-	2,097
-	109,441	(806,541)	713,206
-	81,194	-	81,194
-	481,810	-	481,810
-	18,103	-	18,103
-	15,132	-	15,132
-	36,738	-	36,757
<u>\$ 1,240,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,035,041</u>	<u>\$ (806,541)</u>	<u>\$ 22,974,569</u>
\$ 2	\$ 776,706	\$ -	\$ 781,437
-	839,368	(806,541)	34,286
-	6,983	-	6,983
-	33	-	33
-	587,103	-	587,115
-	530	-	533
<u>2</u>	<u>2,210,723</u>	<u>(806,541)</u>	<u>1,410,387</u>
-	110,000	-	110,000
-	15,132	-	15,132
-	40,372	-	40,372
-	1,994	-	1,994
-	12,095	-	12,095
-	534	-	534
-	86,040	-	86,040
-	4,809	-	4,809
-	8,239	-	8,239
1,240,284	785,159	-	2,025,443
-	222,912	-	222,912
-	169,088	-	169,088
-	-	-	619,442
-	2,086,779	-	2,086,779
-	207,451	-	207,451
-	73,714	-	15,953,852
<u>1,240,284</u>	<u>3,824,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,564,182</u>
<u>\$ 1,240,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,035,041</u>	<u>\$ (806,541)</u>	<u>\$ 22,974,569</u>

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
General Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 3.02

	General Fund		
	Constitutional Budget Reserve Subfund	Statutory Budget Reserve Subfund	Permanent Fund Dividend Subfund
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes	\$ 105,002	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	532
Fines and Forfeitures	75	-	174
Rents and Royalties	699	-	-
Premiums and Contributions	-	-	3
Interest and Investment Income	188,202	-	-
Federal Grants in Aid	-	-	-
Payments In from Component Units	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	(22)
Total Revenues	293,978	-	687
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	7,937
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	-	-	757,576
Education	-	-	-
University	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	-	15,395
Law and Justice	-	-	1
Public Protection	-	-	12,208
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Development	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	793,117
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	293,978	-	(792,430)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Leases	-	-	-
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	2,605,067	605,226
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	(1,649)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	2,605,067	603,577
Net Change in Fund Balances	293,978	2,605,067	(188,853)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	10,348,449	2,632,644	808,295
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 10,642,427	\$ 5,237,711	\$ 619,442



## STATEMENT 3.02

Public Education Subfund	General and all Other Subfunds	Eliminations of Internal Balances	Total General Fund
\$ -	\$ 7,058,644	\$ -	\$ 7,163,646
-	117,873	-	117,873
-	196,548	-	197,080
-	13,084	-	13,333
-	2,061,404	-	2,062,103
-	19,014	-	19,017
-	121,266	-	309,468
-	2,464,928	-	2,464,928
-	39,463	-	39,463
-	24,428	-	24,406
-	12,116,652	-	12,411,317
-	391,913	-	399,850
-	-	-	757,576
1,141,742	703,509	-	1,845,251
-	444,083	-	444,083
-	2,553,724	-	2,569,119
-	277,331	-	277,332
-	721,828	-	734,036
-	295,205	-	295,205
-	565,558	-	565,558
-	1,122,635	-	1,122,635
-	254,525	-	254,525
-	73,410	-	73,410
-	24,899	-	24,899
1,141,742	7,428,620	-	9,363,479
(1,141,742)	4,688,032	-	3,047,838
-	10,277	-	10,277
1,193,857	425,443	(3,798,924)	1,030,669
-	(4,103,949)	3,798,924	(306,674)
1,193,857	(3,668,229)	-	734,272
52,115	1,019,803	-	3,782,110
1,188,169	2,804,515	-	17,782,072
\$ 1,240,284	\$ 3,824,318	\$ -	\$ 21,564,182



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# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.11**

	Permanent Fund	
	Public	Special
	School Trust	Revenue
	Fund	Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Investments	\$ 467,387	\$ 675,838
Accounts Receivable - Net	977	3,789
Interest and Dividends Receivable	6	-
Due from Other Funds	625	3,454
Due from Other Governments	-	6,453
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	72	-
Other Assets	-	254
Total Assets	<u>\$ 469,067</u>	<u>\$ 689,788</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6	\$ 8,527
Due to Other Funds	-	5,901
Due to Component Units	-	407
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	1,740	465
Other Liabilities	2	405
Total Liabilities	<u>1,748</u>	<u>15,705</u>
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Principal	460,527	-
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	-	-
Education	-	9,485
Health and Human Services	-	16,693
Development	-	38,926
Other Purposes	-	157
Committed to:		
Education	6,792	-
Development	-	608,822
Total Fund Balances	<u>467,319</u>	<u>674,083</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 469,067</u>	<u>\$ 689,788</u>

STATEMENT 3.11

Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 45,421	\$ 193,611	\$ 1,382,257
-	-	4,766
-	68	74
773	-	4,852
-	-	6,453
-	-	72
-	-	254
<u>\$ 46,194</u>	<u>\$ 193,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,728</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,787	\$ 10,320
-	11,328	17,229
-	2,352	2,759
-	-	2,205
-	-	407
<u>-</u>	<u>15,467</u>	<u>32,920</u>
-	-	460,527
46,194	-	46,194
-	106,221	115,706
-	-	16,693
-	71,991	110,917
-	-	157
-	-	6,792
-	-	608,822
<u>46,194</u>	<u>178,212</u>	<u>1,365,808</u>
<u>\$ 46,194</u>	<u>\$ 193,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,728</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.12**

	Permanent Fund	
	Public School Trust Fund	Special Revenue Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 22,550
Licenses and Permits	-	30,185
Charges for Services	-	196
Fines and Forfeitures	4	395
Rents and Royalties	14,915	4,784
Premiums and Contributions	-	4,346
Interest and Investment Income	25,432	9,979
Federal Grants in Aid	-	36,013
Other Revenues	-	18,360
Total Revenues	<u>40,351</u>	<u>126,808</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
General Government	89	308
Education	13,202	21,273
University	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	4,739
Public Protection	-	23
Natural Resources	65	62,738
Development	-	29,804
Transportation	-	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>13,356</u>	<u>118,885</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>26,995</u>	<u>7,923</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-
Bonds Issued Premium	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	-
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	203,333
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	(405,526)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(202,193)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>26,995</u>	<u>(194,270)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	440,324	868,353
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 467,319</u>	<u>\$ 674,083</u>

## STATEMENT 3.12

Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,550
-	-	30,185
-	-	196
-	-	399
-	-	19,699
-	-	4,346
78	980	36,469
-	-	36,013
23,993	-	42,353
<u>24,071</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>192,210</u>
-	-	397
-	19,654	54,129
-	47,774	47,774
-	-	4,739
-	-	23
-	20,699	83,502
-	-	29,804
-	24,132	24,132
61,415	-	61,415
52,917	-	52,917
<u>114,332</u>	<u>112,259</u>	<u>358,832</u>
<u>(90,261)</u>	<u>(111,279)</u>	<u>(166,622)</u>
204,390	-	204,390
33,007	-	33,007
(237,509)	-	(237,509)
90,841	-	294,174
<u>(72)</u>	<u>(8,524)</u>	<u>(414,122)</u>
90,657	(8,524)	(120,060)
396	(119,803)	(286,682)
45,798	298,015	1,652,490
<u>\$ 46,194</u>	<u>\$ 178,212</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,808</u>



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# Permanent Funds

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Permanent funds account for permanent endowments created when the principal amount of a contribution must be invested and preserved but earnings on amounts invested can be used for public purpose. Following are the State's permanent funds.

- **Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (Fund 34040)** – AS 47.30.011 – This is a discretely presented component unit. The fund description is contained in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 1A. Statements are included in the Non-major Component Units section.
- **Alaska Permanent Fund (Fund 34030)** – Alaska Constitution, Article IX, Section 15 – Administered by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation. The Alaska Constitution provides that at least 25 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses received by the State shall be placed in the Alaska Permanent Fund. This is a major fund and included in Statements 1.11, 1.13, and 3.23.
- **Public School Trust Fund (Fund 34010)** – AS 37.14.110 – Administered by the Department of Revenue. The principal consists of the balance of the public school permanent fund on July 1, 1978, and one-half of one percent of the receipts derived from the management of state land (AS 34.14.150). The net income of the fund may be appropriated only for the support of the state public school program. This is a non-major fund and is included in Statements 3.11, 3.12, and 3.23.



## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

## Permanent Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Stated in Thousands)

	Public School Trust		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Unrestricted:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ -
Rents and Royalties	14,915	14,915	-
Interest and Investment Income	25,432	25,432	-
Total Revenues	<u>40,351</u>	<u>40,351</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	108	89	19
Education	13,231	13,202	29
Law and Justice	-	-	-
Natural Resources	583	65	518
Total Expenditures	<u>13,922</u>	<u>13,356</u>	<u>566</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>26,429</u>	<u>26,995</u>	<u>(566)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 26,429</u>	26,995	<u>\$ (566)</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING</b>			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis		26,995	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		440,324	
Fund Balances - End of Year		<u>\$ 467,319</u>	

Alaska Permanent			Total Permanent Funds		
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ -
915,098	915,098	-	930,013	930,013	-
(1,559)	(1,559)	-	23,873	23,873	-
913,539	913,539	-	953,890	953,890	-
91,450	91,450	-	91,558	91,539	19
-	-	-	13,231	13,202	29
1,477	1,477	-	1,477	1,477	-
5,460	5,460	-	6,043	5,525	518
98,387	98,387	-	112,309	111,743	566
815,152	815,152	-	841,581	842,147	(566)
(622,307)	(622,307)	-	(622,307)	(622,307)	-
(622,307)	(622,307)	-	(622,307)	(622,307)	-
\$ 192,845	192,845	\$ -	\$ 219,274	219,840	\$ (566)
	192,845			219,840	
	40,140,214			40,580,538	
\$ 40,333,059			\$ 40,800,378		



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# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Additionally, special revenue funds account for the General Fund of legally separate entities (component units) that are blended with the government. The following are the State's special revenue funds.

- **Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC) (Fund 34077)** – AS 18.56.086 – Subsidiary of Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The purpose of this fund is for planning, constructing, and financing in-state natural gas pipeline projects or aiding in such projects. AGDC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out this purpose.
- **Alaska Housing Capital Corporation (AHCC) (Fund 34076)** – AS 18.56.086 – Subsidiary of AHFC. The purpose of this fund is to fund capital projects, including financing expenses. AHCC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose.
- **Alaska Settlement Trust Fund (Fund 12138)** – Consent Decree between the United States, the State of Alaska, and Alyeska Pipeline Service Company – Administered by the Department of Revenue. The fund was created for the purpose of receiving, holding, and disbursing settlement proceeds from Alyeska under the Consent Decree. The funds are to be used to clean up oil spills and for other projects specified in the Consent Decree.
- **Clean Air Protection Fund (Fund 12133)** – AS 46.14.260 and Federal Clean Air Act – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund was established to collect and account for permit fees under the Federal Clean Air Act. Monies collected may only be used to cover reasonable costs required to support the permit program.
- **Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Fund (Fund 12136)** – United States (U.S.) District Court judgement in the criminal case U.S. v. Exxon Shipping Company and Exxon Corporation resulted in \$50 million restitution being received by the State to be used exclusively for restoration projects related to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Administered by the Department of Revenue.
- **Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust Fund (Fund 12160)** – AS 37.14.400 – Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States (U.S.) and the State of Alaska to maximize the funds available for restoration of natural resources and to resolve the governments' claims against one another relating to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, which occurred on the night of March 23-24, 1989, in Prince William Sound, Alaska. The funds are administered by the trustee council which consists of the Secretaries of the U.S. Departments of the Interior and Agriculture and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (the federal trustees) and the Commissioners of the Departments of Environmental Conservation and Fish and Game and the Attorney General of the State of Alaska (State trustees). The trustee council determines which projects shall be financed by monies from the trust. The Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust Fund established in the state accounting system accounts for those monies transferred to the State for projects approved by the trustee council. These projects are for the purpose of restoring, replacing, enhancing, rehabilitating, or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the oil spill.
- **Fish and Game Fund (Fund 12122)** – AS 16.05.100 – Administered by the Department of Fish and Game. Statutory revenue in this fund can only be used for the purpose of protection, propagation, investigation, and restoration of sport fish and game resources and the expenses of administering the sport fish and wildlife divisions of the Department of Fish and Game. These monies are received from the sale of state sport fishing and hunting licenses and special permits; sale of furs, skins, and specimens taken by predator hunters; money received in settlement of a claim or loss caused by damage to fish and game purposes; and donations. In

addition to the statutory revenues, federal revenues, crewmember license fees, and other sources are appropriated to the fund for purposes related to fish and wildlife.

- **Fishermen's Fund (Fund 11119)** – AS 23.35.060 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund is composed of 39 percent of the money derived by the State from all commercial fishermen's licenses and money appropriated by the legislature to pay for emergency treatment, transportation, medical care, and hospitalization of injured or disabled commercial fishermen.
- **Mine Reclamation Trust Fund (Fund 12140)** – AS 37.14.800 – Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The principal and earnings of the fund shall be held by the State for the purpose of protecting the public interest in reclaiming mine sites in the State. The fund is composed of the mine reclamation trust fund income account and the mine reclamation trust fund operating account. The fund's income account consists of payments and deposits made by miners to satisfy the miners' reclamation bonding or financial assurance obligation under AS 27.19.040 or AS 27.21.160 and earnings on the income account. The mine reclamation trust fund operating account consists of appropriations by the legislature of the annual balance of the mine reclamation trust fund income account and any earnings on those appropriations while in the operating account.
- **National Petroleum Reserve (NPR) Fund (Fund 12131)** – AS 37.05.530 – The commissioner of the Department of Revenue is responsible for the management of the NPR fund. The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development administers the NPR grant program within the fund. This fund consists of all money disbursed to the State by the federal government under 42 USC 6508 since December 12, 1980, less the amount deposited in the General Fund and expended by the State by General Fund appropriations before June 9, 1984. The monies are spent by municipalities to alleviate the impact from oil and gas development within the National Petroleum Reserve.
- **Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) Fund (Fund 21664)** – AS 18.56.086 – Subsidiary of AHFC. The purpose of this fund is to purchase Tobacco Settlement Revenues from the State in order to provide financing of construction of public school facilities, facilities for the University of Alaska, public housing facilities of AHFC and facilities for ports and harbors. NTSC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose.
- **Reclamation Bonding Pool Fund (Fund 12132)** – AS 27.19.040 – Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The fund is a statewide bonding pool for mining operations as an alternative to individual financial assurance. A miner participating in the bonding pool contributes a nonrefundable annual fee and an initial deposit that is refunded upon satisfactory completion of the approved reclamation plan. If a miner violates the reclamation plan, the financial assurance is forfeited and deposited in the fund. Income and other earnings on the bonding pool are also added to the fund. The reclamation and administrative costs and forfeited financial assurances are used for reclamation of the mining sites subject to forfeiture.
- **School Fund (Fund 12123)** – AS 43.50.140 – Administered by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Education and Early Development. This fund receives the revenue from the payment of cigarette taxes, fees, and penalties. It can only be used to rehabilitate, construct, and repair the State's school facilities, and for costs of insurance on buildings comprising school facilities.
- **Second Injury Fund (Fund 11117)** – AS 23.30.040 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The fund consists of contributions from employers collected under AS 23.30.040(b) and (c), and civil penalties collected under AS 23.30.155(c). Money in the fund may only be paid for the benefit of those persons entitled to payment of benefits from the second injury fund under AS 23.30.





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STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 3.31

	Second Injury	Fishermen's	Fish and Game	School	National Petroleum Reserve	Reclamation Bonding Pool
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,480	\$ 11,572	\$ 14,126	\$ 5,770	\$ 32,570	\$ 1,982
Accounts Receivable - Net	-	-	71	3,718	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	285	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	6,453	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	50	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,480</u>	<u>\$ 11,857</u>	<u>\$ 20,700</u>	<u>\$ 9,488</u>	<u>\$ 32,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,982</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 624	\$ 10	\$ 1,575	\$ 3	\$ 1,616	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	10	-	3,593	-	177	-
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	-	-	465	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	405
Total Liabilities	<u>634</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5,633</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,793</u>	<u>405</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Education	-	-	-	9,485	-	-
Health and Human Services	4,846	11,847	-	-	-	-
Development	-	-	15,067	-	-	1,577
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Development	-	-	-	-	30,777	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,846</u>	<u>11,847</u>	<u>15,067</u>	<u>9,485</u>	<u>30,777</u>	<u>1,577</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,480</u>	<u>\$ 11,857</u>	<u>\$ 20,700</u>	<u>\$ 9,488</u>	<u>\$ 32,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,982</u>



Clean Air Protection	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration	Alyeska Settlement Trust	Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Mine Reclamation Trust	Alaska Housing Capital Corporation	Alaska Gasline Development Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 4,128	\$ 3,897	\$ 8,525	\$ 8,876	\$ 157	\$ 914	\$ 577,841	\$ -	\$ 675,838
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,789
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3,161	3,454
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,453
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	254
<u>\$ 4,128</u>	<u>\$ 3,897</u>	<u>\$ 8,525</u>	<u>\$ 8,876</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 922</u>	<u>\$ 577,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,365</u>	<u>\$ 689,788</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,754	\$ 8,527
1,950	-	-	163	-	8	-	-	5,901
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	407
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405
<u>1,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,161</u>	<u>15,705</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,693
2,178	3,897	8,525	6,768	-	914	-	-	38,926
-	-	-	-	157	-	-	-	157
-	-	-	-	-	-	577,841	204	608,822
2,178	3,897	8,525	6,768	157	914	577,841	204	674,083
<u>\$ 4,128</u>	<u>\$ 3,897</u>	<u>\$ 8,525</u>	<u>\$ 8,876</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 922</u>	<u>\$ 577,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,365</u>	<u>\$ 689,788</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.32**

	Second Injury	Fishermen's	Fish and Game	School	National Petroleum Reserve	Reclamation Bonding Pool
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,550	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	1,171	26,427	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	122	-	-	74
Fines and Forfeitures	195	-	200	-	-	-
Rents and Royalties	-	-	-	-	4,784	-
Premiums and Contributions	3,036	-	1	-	-	-
Interest and Investment Income	-	-	124	-	-	27
Federal Grants in Aid	-	-	36,013	-	-	-
Other Revenues	16	-	6	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>3,247</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>62,893</u>	<u>22,550</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>101</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	73	-
Education	-	-	-	21,273	-	-
Health and Human Services	3,432	1,134	-	-	173	-
Public Protection	-	-	-	-	23	-
Natural Resources	-	-	54,912	-	13	-
Development	-	-	180	-	11,490	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,432</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>55,092</u>	<u>21,273</u>	<u>11,772</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(185)</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>7,801</u>	<u>1,277</u>	<u>(6,988)</u>	<u>101</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	3,261	-	-	-
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	(5,526)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,265)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(185)</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>5,536</u>	<u>1,277</u>	<u>(6,988)</u>	<u>101</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,031	11,810	9,531	8,208	37,765	1,476
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,846</u>	<u>\$ 11,847</u>	<u>\$ 15,067</u>	<u>\$ 9,485</u>	<u>\$ 30,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,577</u>

Clean Air Protection	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration	Alyeska Settlement Trust	Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Mine Reclamation Trust	Alaska Housing Capital Corporation	Alaska Gasline Development Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,550
2,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,185
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,784
-	-	-	1,309	-	-	-	-	4,346
-	55	121	140	-	9	9,503	-	9,979
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,013
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,338	18,360
<u>2,587</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>1,449</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9,503</u>	<u>18,338</u>	<u>126,808</u>
168	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	308
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,273
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,739
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
3,398	-	-	4,414	-	1	-	-	62,738
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,134	29,804
<u>3,566</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,414</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,134</u>	<u>118,885</u>
(979)	55	121	(2,965)	(67)	8	9,503	204	7,923
-	-	-	-	72	-	200,000	-	203,333
-	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	(405,526)
-	-	-	-	72	-	(200,000)	-	(202,193)
(979)	55	121	(2,965)	5	8	(190,497)	204	(194,270)
3,157	3,842	8,404	9,733	152	906	768,338	-	868,353
<u>\$ 2,178</u>	<u>\$ 3,897</u>	<u>\$ 8,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,768</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 914</u>	<u>\$ 577,841</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>\$ 674,083</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.33**

	Second Injury		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Unrestricted:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	195	(195)
Rents and Royalties	-	-	-
Premiums and Contributions	3,995	3,036	959
Interest and Investment Income	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	16	(16)
Restricted:			
Federal Grants in Aid	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>3,995</u>	<u>3,247</u>	<u>748</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	3,995	3,432	563
Law and Justice	-	-	-
Public Protection	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Development	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,995</u>	<u>3,432</u>	<u>563</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>185</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>\$ 185</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING</b>			
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		-	
Basis Difference		-	
Perspective Difference		<u>-</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis		(185)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,031	
Fund Balances - End of Year		<u>\$ 4,846</u>	

Fishermen's			Fish and Game		
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,637	1,171	466	26,427	26,427	-
-	-	-	122	122	-
-	-	-	-	200	(200)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	(1)
-	-	-	-	124	(124)
-	-	-	18,263	6	18,257
-	-	-	39,348	36,013	3,335
<u>1,637</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>84,160</u>	<u>62,893</u>	<u>21,267</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,637	1,134	503	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	67,655	58,126	9,529
-	-	-	3,000	749	2,251
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,637</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>70,655</u>	<u>58,875</u>	<u>11,780</u>
-	37	(37)	13,505	4,018	9,487
-	-	-	3,261	3,261	-
-	-	-	(7,000)	(5,526)	(1,474)
-	-	-	(3,739)	(2,265)	(1,474)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ 9,766</u>	<u>1,753</u>	<u>\$ 8,013</u>
-	-	-	-	3,783	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	5,536	-
11,810	-	-	-	9,531	-
<u>\$ 11,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 15,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

This statement continued on the next page.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.33**

	School		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Unrestricted:			
Taxes	\$ 21,600	\$ 22,550	\$ (950)
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Rents and Royalties	-	-	-
Premiums and Contributions	-	-	-
Interest and Investment Income	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Federal Grants in Aid	-	-	-
Total Revenues	21,600	22,550	(950)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Education	21,600	21,273	327
Health and Human Services	-	-	-
Law and Justice	-	-	-
Public Protection	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Development	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	21,600	21,273	327
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	1,277	(1,277)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	1,277	\$ (1,277)
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING</b>			
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		-	
Basis Difference		-	
Perspective Difference		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis		1,277	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		8,208	
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 9,485	

National Petroleum Reserve			Clean Air Protection		
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	2,587	2,587	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,784	4,784	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,784	4,784	-	2,587	2,587	-
295	73	222	168	168	-
75	15	60	-	-	-
607	173	434	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,456	1,456	-	-	-	-
308	67	241	3,398	3,398	-
37,392	35,916	1,476	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
40,133	37,700	2,433	3,566	3,566	-
(35,349)	(32,916)	(2,433)	(979)	(979)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ (35,349)	(32,916)	\$ (2,433)	\$ (979)	(979)	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25,928	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(6,988)	(6,988)	-	(979)	(979)	-
37,765	37,765	-	3,157	3,157	-
\$ 30,777	\$ 30,777	-	\$ 2,178	\$ 2,178	-

This statement continued on the next page.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.33**

	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Unrestricted:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Rents and Royalties	-	-	-
Premiums and Contributions	55	55	-
Interest and Investment Income	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Federal Grants in Aid	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	-	-
Law and Justice	400	-	400
Public Protection	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Development	-	-	-
Transportation	2,653	-	2,653
Total Expenditures	<u>3,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,053</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,998)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>(3,053)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (2,998)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>\$ (3,053)</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING</b>			
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		-	
Basis Difference		-	
Perspective Difference		<u>-</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis		55	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,842	
Fund Balances - End of Year		<u>\$ 3,897</u>	



Alyeska Settlement Trust			Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust		
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,309	1,309	-
121	121	-	140	140	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>121</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,449</u>	<u>1,449</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	18,985	9,109	9,876
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,985</u>	<u>9,109</u>	<u>9,876</u>
<u>121</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,536)</u>	<u>(7,660)</u>	<u>(9,876)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (17,536)</u>	<u>(7,660)</u>	<u>\$ (9,876)</u>
-	-	-	-	4,695	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
121	121	-	-	(2,965)	-
8,404	8,404	-	-	9,733	-
<u>\$ 8,525</u>	<u>\$ 8,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 6,768</u>	<u>6,768</u>	<u>-</u>

This statement continued on the next page.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.33**

	Mine Reclamation Trust		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Unrestricted:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Rents and Royalties	-	-	-
Premiums and Contributions	-	-	-
Interest and Investment Income	6	9	(3)
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Federal Grants in Aid	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(3)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	-	-
Law and Justice	-	-	-
Public Protection	-	-	-
Natural Resources	6	1	5
Development	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(8)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING</b>			
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		-	
Basis Difference		-	
Perspective Difference		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis		8	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		906	
Fund Balances - End of Year		<u>\$ 914</u>	

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation			Funds Not Annually Budgeted		
			Reclamation Bonding Pool	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Alaska Housing Capital Corporation
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	101	-	-
28,200	18,338	9,862	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>28,200</u>	<u>18,338</u>	<u>9,862</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	67	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
28,200	18,134	10,066	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>28,200</u>	<u>18,134</u>	<u>10,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>-</u>
-	204	(204)	101	(67)	-
-	-	-	-	72	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	72	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>\$ (204)</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	131	-	-	-	-
-	<u>(131)</u>	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(190,497)</u>
-	204	-	101	5	(190,497)
-	-	-	1,476	152	768,338
<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,577</u>	<u>\$ 157</u>	<u>\$ 577,841</u>

This statement continued on the next page.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.33**

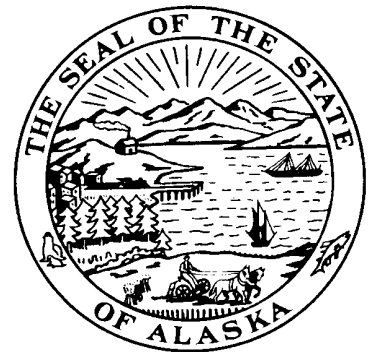
	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Unrestricted:			
Taxes	\$ 21,600	\$ 22,550	\$ (950)
Licenses and Permits	30,651	30,185	466
Charges for Services	122	122	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	395	(395)
Rents and Royalties	4,784	4,784	-
Premiums and Contributions	5,359	4,401	958
Interest and Investment Income	267	495	(228)
Other Revenues	46,463	18,360	28,103
Restricted:			
Federal Grants in Aid	39,348	36,013	3,335
Total Revenues	<u>148,594</u>	<u>117,305</u>	<u>31,289</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	463	308	155
Education	21,675	21,288	387
Health and Human Services	6,239	4,739	1,500
Law and Justice	400	-	400
Public Protection	1,456	1,456	-
Natural Resources	90,352	70,701	19,651
Development	68,592	54,799	13,793
Transportation	2,653	-	2,653
Total Expenditures	<u>191,830</u>	<u>153,291</u>	<u>38,539</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(43,236)</u>	<u>(35,986)</u>	<u>(7,250)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In from Other Funds	3,261	3,333	(72)
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(7,000)	(5,526)	(1,474)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(3,739)</u>	<u>(2,193)</u>	<u>(1,546)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (46,975)</u>	<u>(38,179)</u>	<u>\$ (8,796)</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING</b>			
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		8,478	
Basis Difference		26,059	
Perspective Difference		<u>(190,628)</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses), Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis		<u>(194,270)</u>	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		868,353	
Fund Balances - End of Year		<u>\$ 674,083</u>	

# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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The debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt. The following are the State's debt service funds.

- **Alaska Fish and Game Revenue Bond Redemption Fund (Fund 14122)** – AS 37.15.770 – Accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, redemption premium, and related trustee fees on the Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds.
- **General Obligation Bond Redemption Fund (Fund 14050)** – Accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.
- **Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) Bond Redemption Fund (Fund 14120)** – AS 18.56.086 – Accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of revenue bonds issued by NTSC.



STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 3.41

	General Obligation Bond Redemption	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Alaska Fish and Game Revenue Bond Redemption	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,837	\$ 36,336	\$ 7,248	\$ 45,421
Due from Other Funds	-	-	773	773
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,837</u>	<u>\$ 36,336</u>	<u>\$ 8,021</u>	<u>\$ 46,194</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	1,837	36,336	8,021	46,194
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,837</u>	<u>36,336</u>	<u>8,021</u>	<u>46,194</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,837</u>	<u>\$ 36,336</u>	<u>\$ 8,021</u>	<u>\$ 46,194</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 3.42**

	General Obligation Bond Redemption	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Alaska Fish and Game Revenue Bond Redemption	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Interest and Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 79	\$ (1)	\$ 78
Other Revenues	-	23,993	-	23,993
Total Revenues	-	24,072	(1)	24,071
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt Service:				
Principal	52,095	6,305	3,015	61,415
Interest and Other Charges	32,724	17,837	2,356	52,917
Total Expenditures	84,819	24,142	5,371	114,332
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(84,819)	(70)	(5,372)	(90,261)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Refunding Bonds Issued	175,560	-	28,830	204,390
Bonds Issued Premium	30,035	-	2,972	33,007
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(204,959)	-	(32,550)	(237,509)
Transfers In from Other Funds	84,180	-	6,661	90,841
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	(72)	-	(72)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	84,816	(72)	5,913	90,657
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3)	(142)	541	396
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,840	36,478	7,480	45,798
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,837	\$ 36,336	\$ 8,021	\$ 46,194



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# Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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The capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The following are the State's capital projects funds.

- **2008 Transportation Project Fund (GO Bonds) (Fund 13113)** – Chapter 30, SLA 2008 – This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$165,000,000 of general obligation bonds, and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of state transportation projects.
- **2010 Education Project Fund (GO Bonds) (Fund 13225)** – Chapter 95, SLA 2010 – This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$200,000,000 of general obligation bonds, and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of state education projects.
- **Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects Fund (Fund 13110)** – Chapter 114, SLA 2002 – This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$102,805,000 of general obligation bonds, and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of State transportation projects that qualify for federal highway aid.
- **Alaska Sport Fishing Construction Account (Fund 13220)** – AS 16.05.130(f) – This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$58,060,000 of Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds and General Fund money appropriated by the legislature. The purpose of the fund is to finance the construction and renovation of fisheries rehabilitation, enhancement, and development projects that benefit sport fishing.
- **Educational and Museum Facility Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance Fund (GO Bonds) (Fund 13112)** – Chapter 2, SSSLA 2002 – This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$235,215,500 of general obligation bonds, and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of design, construction, and major maintenance of educational and museum facilities.
- **Transportation Projects Fund (GO Bonds) (Fund 13111)** – Chapter 114, SLA 2002 – This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$123,914,500 of general obligation bonds, and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of state transportation projects.



	Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects	Transportation Projects	Educational and Museum Facility Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 472	\$ 615	\$ 98
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	30	-
Due to Component Units	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Education	-	-	98
Development	472	585	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>472</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>98</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>

Alaska Sport Fishing Construction Account	2008 Transportation Projects	2010 Education Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 9,349	\$ 70,419	\$ 112,658	\$ 193,611
(4)	28	44	68
<u>\$ 9,345</u>	<u>\$ 70,447</u>	<u>\$ 112,702</u>	<u>\$ 193,679</u>
\$ 66	\$ 66	\$ 1,655	\$ 1,787
5,671	3,055	2,572	11,328
-	-	2,352	2,352
<u>5,737</u>	<u>3,121</u>	<u>6,579</u>	<u>15,467</u>
-	-	106,123	106,221
3,608	67,326	-	71,991
3,608	67,326	106,123	178,212
<u>\$ 9,345</u>	<u>\$ 70,447</u>	<u>\$ 112,702</u>	<u>\$ 193,679</u>

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 3.52

	Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects	Transportation Projects	Educational and Museum Facility Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Interest and Investment Income	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 1
Total Revenues	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Education	-	-	-
University	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Transportation	-	170	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>2</u>	<u>(167)</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(23)	(24)	(391)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(391)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(390)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	493	776	488
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 472</u>	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>

Alaska Sport Fishing Construction Account	2008 Transportation Projects	2010 Education Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 48	\$ 327	\$ 599	\$ 980
48	327	599	980
-	-	19,654	19,654
-	-	47,774	47,774
10,094	-	10,605	20,699
-	23,962	-	24,132
10,094	23,962	78,033	112,259
(10,046)	(23,635)	(77,434)	(111,279)
(6,631)	(1,455)	-	(8,524)
(6,631)	(1,455)	-	(8,524)
(16,677)	(25,090)	(77,434)	(119,803)
20,285	92,416	183,557	298,015
\$ 3,608	\$ 67,326	\$ 106,123	\$ 178,212



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# Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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Enterprise funds account for business-like state activities that provide goods and/or services to the public and are financed primarily through user charges. The following are the State's non-major enterprise funds.

## **COMMERCIAL ASSISTANCE ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

- **Alaska Capstone Avionics Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21628)** – AS 44.33.655 – Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED). The purpose of this fund is to provide low interest loans to qualified applicants for the purpose of purchasing and installing capstone avionics equipment, to increase the safety of air carrier, air taxi and general aviation intrastate air transportation.
- **Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21605)** – AS 26.15.090 – Administered by DCCED. The fund was created for the purpose of making home, education, or personal loans to eligible veterans. However, no loans are currently being made from the fund.
- **Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21608)** – AS 16.10.340 – Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to promote the development and continued maintenance of commercial fishing gear and vessels by means of long-term, low interest loans.
- **Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21615)** – AS 16.10.505 – Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to promote the enhancement of the State's fisheries by means of long-term, low interest loans for hatchery planning, construction, and operation.
- **Historical District Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21614)** – AS 45.98.010 – Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to make loans for the restoration or rehabilitation of structures within the boundaries of a historical district. These structures are identified as important to state or national history and are suitable for superficial modification to conform to the period or motif of the surrounding area.
- **Mining Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21625)** – AS 27.09.010 – Administered by DCCED. This fund consists of money appropriated by the legislature for loans to underwrite advanced mineral exploration, development, or mining.

## **ENERGY ASSISTANCE ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

- **Alternative Energy Conservation Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21619)** – AS 45.88.010 – Administered by DCCED. This fund consists of monies appropriated by the legislature for the purpose of developing energy production utilizing one or more alternative energy systems and to purchase, construct, and install energy conservation improvements in commercial buildings.
- **Bulk Fuel Bridge Loan Fund (Fund 21627)** – AS 29.60.660 – Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to assist communities, utilities providing power in communities, fuel retailers, and other persons in communities in purchasing bulk fuel to generate power or supply the public with fuel for use in communities, if no other funding source exists for the purchase.
- **Residential Energy Conservation Fund (Fund 21623)** – AS 45.88.010 – Administered by DCCED. This fund consists of money appropriated by the legislature for grants and loans to purchase, construct, or install energy conservation improvements.

### OTHER AGENCIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- **Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21606)** – AS 03.10.040 – Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The purpose of this fund is to promote the development of agriculture as an industry throughout the State by means of long-term, low interest loans.
- **Alaska Clean Water Fund (Fund 21658)** – AS 46.03.032 – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund consists of money appropriated by the legislature to meet federal matching requirements for public water and sewage treatment facilities and to provide financial assistance for this purpose.
- **Alaska Drinking Water Fund (Fund 21659)** – AS 46.03.036 – Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund consists of federal capitalization grants. The capitalization grants are divided between two purposes: (1) part of each capitalization grant is to be deposited into the fund for providing loans for drinking water infrastructure projects; (2) the other part is to be used or set aside for non-project activities.
- **Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21642)** – AS 44.29.210 – Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. This fund is required under 42 U.S.C. 300x-25 to qualify the State to receive block grant money from the United States Department of Health and Human Services under 42 U.S.C. 300x-21. Money in the fund may be used to make loans to private nonprofit organizations for the cost of establishing programs to help pay the living expenses of individuals recovering from alcohol or drug abuse who may reside in group homes.
- **Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority (Fund 21680)** – AS 19.75.021 – Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund is to be used for the purpose of developing public transportation systems in the vicinity of Upper Cook Inlet with the construction of a bridge to span Knik Arm and connect the Municipality of Anchorage with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. These monies may be used to own, acquire, construct, develop, create, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, and improve the Knik Arm Bridge and its appurtenant facilities. The authority can fix and collect fees, rents, tolls, rates or other charges for the use of the bridge and its facilities which would become revenue to the fund.
- **Unemployment Compensation Fund (Fund 33030)** – AS 23.20.130 – Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This federal trust fund is established and maintained in the United States Treasury. It is used to account for unemployment contributions from employers and unemployment benefits paid to eligible claimants.







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STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Net Assets  
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.01

	Commercial Assistance	Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 91,711	\$ 7,678	\$ 384,201	\$ 483,590
Accounts Receivable - Net	234	-	21,004	21,238
Interest and Dividends Receivable	4,277	-	1,678	5,955
Due from Other Funds	-	143	1,708	1,851
Due from Other Governments	-	-	480	480
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	7,481	1,006	20,274	28,761
Total Current Assets	103,703	8,827	429,345	541,875
Noncurrent Assets:				
Interest and Dividends Receivable	13,326	-	-	13,326
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	104,777	731	255,466	360,974
Reposessed Property	48	-	579	627
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	-	2,831	2,831
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	-	3,999	3,999
Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	-	-	52,632	52,632
Total Noncurrent Assets	118,151	731	315,507	434,389
Total Assets	221,854	9,558	744,852	976,264
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	152	4	4,633	4,789
Due to Other Funds	506	2	1,417	1,925
Due to Other Governments	-	-	2,797	2,797
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	-	41	41
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	1,164	1,164
Total Current Liabilities	658	6	10,052	10,716
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	-	135	135
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	135	135
Total Liabilities	658	6	10,187	10,851
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-	-	52,632	52,632
Restricted for:				
Unemployment Compensation	-	-	248,564	248,564
Health and Human Services	-	-	407,705	407,705
Other Purposes	-	-	218	218
Unrestricted	221,196	9,552	25,546	256,294
Total Net Assets	\$ 221,196	\$ 9,552	\$ 734,665	\$ 965,413

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

## Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Stated in Thousands)

	Commercial Assistance	Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Premiums and Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,070	\$ 200,070
Charges for Goods and Services	302	1	962	1,265
Interest and Investment Income	7,214	-	3,019	10,233
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest	1,162	-	-	1,162
Fines and Forfeitures	36	-	13	49
Federal Reimbursements	-	-	117,274	117,274
Total Operating Revenues	8,714	1	321,338	330,053
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Benefits	-	-	302,406	302,406
Operating	3,708	2	5,187	8,897
Depreciation	-	-	36	36
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness	1,134	207	-	1,341
Total Operating Expenses	4,842	209	307,629	312,680
Operating Income (Loss)	3,872	(208)	13,709	17,373
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Interest and Investment Income	67	96	8,794	8,957
Interest and Investment Expense	-	-	(40)	(40)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	1,226	1,226
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	67	96	9,980	10,143
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	3,939	(112)	23,689	27,516
Capital Contributions	-	-	21,839	21,839
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	2,500	50	2,550
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(23)	-	(2,843)	(2,866)
Change in Net Assets	3,916	2,388	42,735	49,039
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	217,280	7,164	691,930	916,374
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 221,196	\$ 9,552	\$ 734,665	\$ 965,413

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Cash Flows  
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.03

	Commercial Assistance	Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from Other Governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,274	\$ 117,274
Receipts from Customers	365	-	-	365
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	-	5	-	5
Receipt of Principal from Loan Recipients	15,609	3,857	23,473	42,939
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	10,938	-	4,617	15,555
Receipts from Insured	-	-	198,975	198,975
Payments to Employees	-	-	(745)	(745)
Payments to Suppliers	-	-	(3,953)	(3,953)
Payments to Other Governments	-	-	(4,390)	(4,390)
Payments to Loan Recipients	(19,021)	(3,605)	(17,629)	(40,255)
Claims Paid	-	-	(302,319)	(302,319)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(4,339)	(143)	(423)	(4,905)
Other Receipts	554	-	993	1,547
Other Payments	(19)	-	(66)	(85)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,087	114	15,807	20,008
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-	(2,861)	(2,861)
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	-	2,500	499	2,999
Federal Grants	-	-	12,790	12,790
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt	-	-	3,647	3,647
Payments on Short-term Debt	-	-	(3,489)	(3,489)
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing	-	-	(5)	(5)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	2,500	10,581	13,081
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Capital Contributions	-	-	713	713
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	-	(7,688)	(7,688)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	-	-	(53)	(53)
Federal Grants	-	-	7,008	7,008
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	-	20	20
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-	-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments	-	-	19	19
Interest and Dividends on Investments	67	96	8,773	8,936
Change in Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	(35)	(35)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	67	96	8,757	8,920
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	4,154	2,710	35,145	42,009
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	87,557	4,968	349,056	441,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 91,711	\$ 7,678	\$ 384,201	\$ 483,590

This statement continued on the next page.

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Cash Flows  
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.03

	Commercial Assistance	Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 3,872	\$ (208)	\$ 13,709	\$ 17,373
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	36	36
Other Reconciling Items	25	-	(133)	(108)
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable - Net	-	-	(4,062)	(4,062)
Due from Other Funds	-	(138)	(195)	(333)
Due from Other Governments	-	-	2,294	2,294
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable - Net	(2,284)	454	7,062	5,232
Reposessed Property	-	-	36	36
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	-	946	946
Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net	2,734	-	427	3,161
Other Assets	87	-	(1,116)	(1,029)
Due to Other Funds	(347)	2	(184)	(529)
Due to Other Governments	-	-	(3,788)	(3,788)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	4	154	158
Other Liabilities	-	-	621	621
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,087</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 15,807</u>	<u>\$ 20,008</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:</b>				
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 91,711	\$ 7,678	\$ 384,201	\$ 483,590
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 91,711</u>	<u>\$ 7,678</u>	<u>\$ 384,201</u>	<u>\$ 483,590</u>
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</b>				
Contributed Capital Assets	-	-	1,209	1,209
Net Income (Loss) on Investment	61	-	-	61
Discharge of Advance from Other Funds	-	-	2,488	2,488

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Net Assets**  
**Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 4.11**

	Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan	Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 27,192
Accounts Receivable - Net	234	-
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	2,597
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	6,784
Total Current Assets	<u>234</u>	<u>36,573</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	1,535
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	66,878
Reposessed Property	-	48
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>68,461</u>
Total Assets	<u>234</u>	<u>105,034</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	152
Due to Other Funds	-	455
Total Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>607</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>607</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Unrestricted	234	104,427
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 104,427</u>

Historical District Revolving Loan	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	Mining Revolving Loan	Alaska Capstone Avionics Revolving Loan	Total Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds
\$ 96	\$ 59,524	\$ 205	\$ 4,694	\$ 91,711
-	-	-	-	234
-	1,666	-	14	4,277
12	629	-	56	7,481
108	61,819	205	4,764	103,703
-	11,791	-	-	13,326
13	37,422	-	464	104,777
-	-	-	-	48
13	49,213	-	464	118,151
121	111,032	205	5,228	221,854
-	-	-	-	152
46	-	5	-	506
46	-	5	-	658
46	-	5	-	658
75	111,032	200	5,228	221,196
<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 111,032</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 5,228</u>	<u>\$ 221,196</u>

## STATE OF ALASKA

## STATEMENT 4.12

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

## Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Stated in Thousands)

	Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan	Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ -	\$ 200
Interest and Investment Income	-	3,586
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest	-	238
Fines and Forfeitures	-	36
Total Operating Revenues	-	4,060
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Operating	-	3,322
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness	-	512
Total Operating Expenses	-	3,834
Operating Income (Loss)	-	226
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Interest and Investment Income	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	-	226
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	-
Change in Net Assets	-	226
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	234	104,201
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 234	\$ 104,427



Historical District Revolving Loan	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	Mining Revolving Loan	Alaska Capstone Avionics Revolving Loan	Total Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds
\$ -	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302
3	3,604	-	21	7,214
-	924	-	-	1,162
-	-	-	-	36
3	4,630	-	21	8,714
25	334	-	27	3,708
(2)	626	(2)	-	1,134
23	960	(2)	27	4,842
(20)	3,670	2	(6)	3,872
-	-	-	67	67
-	-	-	67	67
(20)	3,670	2	61	3,939
(21)	-	(2)	-	(23)
(41)	3,670	-	61	3,916
116	107,362	200	5,167	217,280
\$ 75	\$ 111,032	\$ 200	\$ 5,228	\$ 221,196

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Cash Flows  
Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.13

	Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan	Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Customers	\$ -	\$ 365
Receipts of Principal from Loan Recipients	-	10,439
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	-	4,004
Payments to Loan Recipients	-	(14,747)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	-	(3,700)
Other Receipts	-	554
Other Payments	-	(19)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	(3,104)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest and Dividends on Investments	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	-	(3,104)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	-	30,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 27,192
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 226
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Other Reconciling Items	-	-
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net	-	(3,704)
Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net	-	353
Other Assets	-	85
Due to Other Funds	-	(64)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ -	\$ (3,104)
<b>Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:</b>		
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ -	\$ 27,192
Cash, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 27,192
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</b>		
Net Income (Loss) on Investment	-	-

STATEMENT 4.13

Historical District Revolving Loan	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	Mining Revolving Loan	Alaska Capstone Avionics Revolving Loan	Total Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365
18	5,093	-	59	15,609
3	6,913	-	18	10,938
-	(4,226)	-	(48)	(19,021)
(21)	(593)	2	(27)	(4,339)
-	-	-	-	554
-	-	-	-	(19)
-	7,187	2	2	4,087
-	-	-	67	67
-	-	-	67	67
-	7,187	2	69	4,154
96	52,337	203	4,625	87,557
<u>\$ 96</u>	<u>\$ 59,524</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ 4,694</u>	<u>\$ 91,711</u>
\$ (20)	\$ 3,670	\$ 2	\$ (6)	\$ 3,872
25	-	-	-	25
16	1,393	-	11	(2,284)
-	2,384	-	(3)	2,734
-	-	2	-	87
(21)	(260)	(2)	-	(347)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,187</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 4,087</u>
\$ 96	\$ 59,524	\$ 205	\$ 4,694	\$ 91,711
<u>\$ 96</u>	<u>\$ 59,524</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ 4,694</u>	<u>\$ 91,711</u>
-	-	-	61	61

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Net Assets  
Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.21

	Alternative Energy Conservation Revolving Loan	Residential Energy Conservation	Bulk Fuel Bridge Loan	Total Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,668	\$ 2	\$ 5,008	\$ 7,678
Due from Other Funds	-	-	143	143
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	-	1,006	1,006
Total Current Assets	2,668	2	6,157	8,827
Noncurrent Assets:				
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	-	731	731
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	-	731	731
Total Assets	2,668	2	6,888	9,558
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	-	4	4
Due to Other Funds	-	2	-	2
Total Current Liabilities	-	2	4	6
Total Liabilities	-	2	4	6
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Restricted for:				
Unrestricted	2,668	-	6,884	9,552
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,668	\$ -	\$ 6,884	\$ 9,552

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets  
Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.22

	Alternative Energy Conservation Revolving Loan	Residential Energy Conservation	Bulk Fuel Bridge Loan	Total Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Operating	-	2	-	2
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness	2	-	205	207
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>209</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(205)</u>	<u>(208)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Interest and Investment Income	35	-	61	96
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>96</u>
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	34	(2)	(144)	(112)
Transfers In from Other Funds	2,500	-	-	2,500
Change in Net Assets	2,534	(2)	(144)	2,388
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	134	2	7,028	7,164
Total Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,668</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,884</u>	<u>\$ 9,552</u>

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Cash Flows  
Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 4.23

	Alternative Energy Conservation Revolving Loan	Residential Energy Conservation	Bulk Fuel Bridge Loan	Total Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5
Receipts of Principal from Loan Recipients	-	-	3,857	3,857
Payments to Loan Recipients	-	-	(3,605)	(3,605)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	-	-	(143)	(143)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5	-	109	114
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	2,500	-	-	2,500
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,500	-	-	2,500
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest and Dividends on Investments	35	-	61	96
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	35	-	61	96
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	2,540	-	170	2,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	128	2	4,838	4,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,668</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 5,008</u>	<u>\$ 7,678</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (205)	\$ (208)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Due from Other Funds	5	-	(143)	(138)
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable - Net	1	-	453	454
Due to Other Funds	-	2	-	2
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	-	4	4
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:</b>				
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 2,668	\$ 2	\$ 5,008	\$ 7,678
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,668</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 5,008</u>	<u>\$ 7,678</u>



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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Net Assets**  
**Other Agencies Enterprise Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 4.31**

	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	Agricultural Revolving Loan	Alaska Clean Water
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 218	\$ 5,150	\$ 105,543
Accounts Receivable - Net	-	35	417
Interest and Dividends Receivable	-	121	819
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	1,365	10,371
Total Current Assets	218	6,671	117,150
Noncurrent Assets:			
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	-	11,820	116,256
Repossessed Property	-	579	-
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	2,831	-
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	1,316	-
Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	16,546	116,256
Total Assets	218	23,217	233,406
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	149	-
Due to Other Funds	-	28	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	41	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	218	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	135	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	135	-
Total Liabilities	-	353	-
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Unemployment Compensation	-	-	-
Health and Human Services	-	-	233,406
Other Purposes	218	-	-
Unrestricted	-	22,864	-
Total Net Assets	\$ 218	\$ 22,864	\$ 233,406



## STATEMENT 4.31

Alaska Drinking Water	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	Unemployment Compensation	Total Other Agencies Enterprise Funds
\$ 37,265	\$ -	\$ 236,025	\$ 384,201
365	21	20,166	21,004
738	-	-	1,678
-	1,437	271	1,708
3	-	477	480
8,538	-	-	20,274
46,909	1,458	256,939	429,345
127,390	-	-	255,466
-	-	-	579
-	-	-	2,831
-	2,683	-	3,999
-	52,632	-	52,632
127,390	55,315	-	315,507
174,299	56,773	256,939	744,852
-	764	3,720	4,633
-	-	1,389	1,417
-	-	2,797	2,797
-	-	-	41
-	695	469	1,164
-	1,459	8,375	10,052
-	-	-	135
-	-	-	135
-	1,459	8,375	10,187
-	52,632	-	52,632
-	-	248,564	248,564
174,299	-	-	407,705
-	-	-	218
-	2,682	-	25,546
\$ 174,299	\$ 55,314	\$ 248,564	\$ 734,665

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

## Other Agencies Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Stated in Thousands)

	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	Agricultural Revolving Loan	Alaska Clean Water
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Premiums and Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	454
Interest and Investment Income	-	642	1,271
Fines and Forfeitures	-	13	-
Federal Reimbursements	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	-	655	1,725
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Benefits	-	-	-
Operating	-	399	-
Depreciation	-	36	-
Total Operating Expenses	-	435	-
Operating Income (Loss)	-	220	1,725
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
Interest and Investment Income	3	19	1,387
Interest and Investment Expense	-	(35)	(2)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(117)	(3,294)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	3	(133)	(1,909)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	3	87	(184)
Capital Contributions	-	-	7,562
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	50	-
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(2)	-	-
Change in Net Assets	1	137	7,378
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	217	22,727	226,028
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 218	\$ 22,864	\$ 233,406

STATEMENT 4.32

Alaska Drinking Water	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	Unemployment Compensation	Total Other Agencies Enterprise Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,070	\$ 200,070
508	-	-	962
1,106	-	-	3,019
-	-	-	13
-	-	117,274	117,274
1,614	-	317,344	321,338
-	-	302,406	302,406
-	4,788	-	5,187
-	-	-	36
-	4,788	302,406	307,629
1,614	(4,788)	14,938	13,709
497	-	6,888	8,794
(3)	-	-	(40)
(2,429)	7,066	-	1,226
(1,935)	7,066	6,888	9,980
(321)	2,278	21,826	23,689
6,836	7,441	-	21,839
-	-	-	50
-	-	(2,841)	(2,843)
6,515	9,719	18,985	42,735
167,784	45,595	229,579	691,930
\$ 174,299	\$ 55,314	\$ 248,564	\$ 734,665

	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	Agricultural Revolving Loan	Alaska Clean Water
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from Other Governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts of Principal from Loan Recipients	-	1,669	12,789
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	-	645	2,101
Receipts from Insured	-	-	-
Payments to Employees	-	(239)	-
Payments to Suppliers	-	(160)	-
Payments to Other Governments	-	-	(318)
Payments to Loan Recipients	-	(2,265)	(6,309)
Claims Paid	-	-	-
Payments for Interfund Services Used	-	-	-
Other Receipts	-	993	-
Other Payments	-	(66)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	577	8,263
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	-	(20)	-
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	-	50	-
Federal Grants	-	-	4,268
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt	-	-	1,605
Payments on Short-term Debt	-	-	(1,605)
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing	-	-	(2)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	30	4,266
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Capital Contributions	-	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	-	-	-
Federal Grants	-	-	-
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments	-	19	-
Interest and Dividends on Investments	1	-	1,387
Change in Restricted Cash and Investments	-	(35)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1	(16)	1,387
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	1	591	13,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	217	4,559	91,627
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 5,150</u>	<u>\$ 105,543</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 220	\$ 1,725
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	-	36	-
Other Reconciling Items	-	(133)	-
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable - Net	-	47	124
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-
Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net	-	632	6,470
Reposessed Property	-	36	-
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations	-	946	-
Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net	-	(3)	262
Other Assets	-	(1,173)	-
Due to Other Funds	-	(9)	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-	(15)	(318)
Other Liabilities	-	(7)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 577</u>	<u>\$ 8,263</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:</b>			
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 218	\$ 5,150	\$ 105,543
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 5,150</u>	<u>\$ 105,543</u>
<b>Noncash investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</b>			
Contributed Capital Assets	-	-	-
Discharge of Advance from Other Funds	-	-	-

Alaska Drinking Water	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	Unemployment Compensation	Total Other Agencies Enterprise Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,274	\$ 117,274
9,015	-	-	23,473
1,871	-	-	4,617
-	-	198,975	198,975
-	(506)	-	(745)
-	(3,793)	-	(3,953)
(4,072)	-	-	(4,390)
(9,055)	-	-	(17,629)
-	-	(302,319)	(302,319)
-	(423)	-	(423)
-	-	-	993
-	-	-	(66)
(2,241)	(4,722)	13,930	15,807
-	-	(2,841)	(2,861)
-	449	-	499
4,407	4,115	-	12,790
1,884	158	-	3,647
(1,884)	-	-	(3,489)
(3)	-	-	(5)
4,404	4,722	(2,841)	10,581
-	713	-	713
-	(7,688)	-	(7,688)
-	(53)	-	(53)
-	7,008	-	7,008
-	20	-	20
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	19
497	-	6,888	8,773
-	-	-	(35)
497	-	6,888	8,757
2,660	-	17,977	35,145
34,605	-	218,048	349,056
\$ 37,265	\$ -	\$ 236,025	\$ 384,201
\$ 1,614	\$ (4,788)	\$ 14,938	\$ 13,709
-	-	-	36
-	-	-	(133)
89	-	(4,322)	(4,062)
-	(12)	(183)	(195)
-	-	2,294	2,294
(40)	-	-	7,062
-	-	-	36
-	-	-	946
168	-	-	427
-	57	-	(1,116)
-	-	(175)	(184)
(4,072)	-	284	(3,788)
-	20	467	154
-	1	627	621
(2,241)	(4,722)	13,930	15,807
\$ 37,265	\$ -	\$ 236,025	\$ 384,201
\$ 37,265	\$ -	\$ 236,025	\$ 384,201
-	1,209	-	1,209
-	2,488	-	2,488



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# Internal Service Funds

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Internal service funds account for the operations of state agencies that render services to other state agencies, institutions, or other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The following are the State's internal service funds.

- **Alaska Public Building Fund (Fund 11165)** – AS 37.05.570 – Administered by the Department of Administration. Effective July 1, 2000, the Department of Administration began to manage the maintenance and operations of ten state owned buildings and two parking facilities. The goals are to manage these buildings, in good order and a functional state, while providing cost effective and efficient space for state agencies and private tenants (until private tenant leases expire and space is converted to state agency use), to retain maximum value of these state assets, and to maximize revenue from non-general fund sources.
- **Group Health and Life Benefits Fund (Fund 11135)** – AS 39.30.095 – Administered by the Department of Administration. Effective July 1, 1997, the State began a self-insurance program to provide health care coverage for state employees covered by the retirement programs administered by the State. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying health care claims for employees and accounts for transactions pertaining to the self-insurance program.
- **Highways Equipment Working Capital Fund (Fund 22652)** – AS 44.68.210 – Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund is used for necessary expenses resulting from the centralization of equipment maintenance and for the operation of supply depots.
- **Information Services Fund (Fund 22500)** – AS 44.21.045 – During the 1990 Legislative Session, the Legislature established the Information Services Fund (ISF) in the Department of Administration and classified it as an internal service fund. The ISF is used to account for the operation and financing of computing and telecommunication services for the State of Alaska. Included in these services is operation of the State's mainframe computer; the statewide consolidated data network; the telephone system in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks; and the microwave communications infrastructure.



**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Net Assets**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 4.41**

	Group Health and Life Benefits	Alaska Public Building
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 47,588	\$ 8,198
Accounts Receivable - Net	30	217
Due from Other Funds	-	607
Due from Other Governments	-	-
Inventories	-	-
Other Current Assets	1,014	-
Total Current Assets	48,632	9,022
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	-	-
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	-	115,800
Construction in Progress	-	367
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	116,167
Total Assets	48,632	125,189
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	16,484	1,808
Due to Other Funds	1,435	-
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	15	123
Total Current Liabilities	17,934	1,931
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	12	11
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12	11
Total Liabilities	17,946	1,942
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-	116,167
Unrestricted	30,686	7,080
Total Net Assets	\$ 30,686	\$ 123,247



STATEMENT 4.41

Information Services	Highways Equipment Working Capital	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 17,161	\$ 33,713	\$ 106,660
-	910	1,157
869	3,604	5,080
20	-	20
-	3,568	3,568
7,150	185	8,349
<u>25,200</u>	<u>41,980</u>	<u>124,834</u>
53,601	119,506	173,107
-	-	115,800
2,533	-	2,900
<u>56,134</u>	<u>119,506</u>	<u>291,807</u>
<u>81,334</u>	<u>161,486</u>	<u>416,641</u>
3,391	1,418	23,101
435	-	1,870
1,108	1,307	2,553
<u>4,934</u>	<u>2,725</u>	<u>27,524</u>
571	427	1,021
<u>571</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>1,021</u>
<u>5,505</u>	<u>3,152</u>	<u>28,545</u>
56,135	119,506	291,808
19,694	38,828	96,288
<u>\$ 75,829</u>	<u>\$ 158,334</u>	<u>\$ 388,096</u>

## STATE OF ALASKA

## STATEMENT 4.42

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

## Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Stated in Thousands)

	Group Health and Life Benefits	Alaska Public Building
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Premiums and Contributions	\$ 108,979	\$ -
Charges for Goods and Services	-	13,216
Other Operating Revenues	1,647	221
Total Operating Revenues	<u>110,626</u>	<u>13,437</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Benefits	102,169	-
Operating	3,991	11,694
Depreciation	-	5,208
Total Operating Expenses	<u>106,160</u>	<u>16,902</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>4,466</u>	<u>(3,465)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Interest and Investment Income	606	-
Interest and Investment Expense	-	(1)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>606</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>5,072</u>	<u>(3,466)</u>
Capital Contributions	-	4,650
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	189
Change in Net Assets	<u>5,072</u>	<u>1,373</u>
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	25,614	121,874
Total Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 30,686</u>	<u>\$ 123,247</u>

**STATEMENT 4.42**

Information Services	Highways Equipment Working Capital	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,979
35,690	55,905	104,811
-	-	1,868
<u>35,690</u>	<u>55,905</u>	<u>215,658</u>
-	-	102,169
50,337	34,484	100,506
6,122	15,735	27,065
<u>56,459</u>	<u>50,219</u>	<u>229,740</u>
<u>(20,769)</u>	<u>5,686</u>	<u>(14,082)</u>
-	-	606
-	-	(1)
-	(91)	(91)
-	890	890
<u>-</u>	<u>799</u>	<u>1,404</u>
<u>(20,769)</u>	<u>6,485</u>	<u>(12,678)</u>
-	5,517	10,167
13,801	1,686	15,676
<u>(6,968)</u>	<u>13,688</u>	<u>13,165</u>
82,797	144,646	374,931
<u>\$ 75,829</u>	<u>\$ 158,334</u>	<u>\$ 388,096</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 4.43**

	Group Health and Life Benefits	Alaska Public Building
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from Other Governments	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts from Customers	-	362
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	-	14,292
Receipts from Insured	108,981	-
Payments to Employees	(227)	(1,696)
Payments to Suppliers	(3,898)	(9,504)
Claims Paid	(99,738)	-
Other Receipts	1,709	222
Other Payments	-	(2,178)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>6,827</u>	<u>1,498</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	-	189
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>189</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	(4,968)
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,968)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest and Dividends on Investments	606	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>606</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	7,433	(3,281)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	40,155	11,479
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 47,588</u>	<u>\$ 8,198</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 4,466	\$ (3,465)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	-	5,208
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable - Net	(170)	282
Due from Other Funds	-	(607)
Inventories	-	-
Other Assets	62	-
Due to Other Funds	284	(415)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,185	480
Other Liabilities	-	15
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 6,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,498</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:</b>		
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 47,588	\$ 8,198
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 47,588</u>	<u>\$ 8,198</u>
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:</b>		
Contributed Capital Assets	-	4,650

STATEMENT 4.43

Information Services	Highways Equipment Working Capital	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 116	\$ -	\$ 116
-	-	362
35,675	55,092	105,059
-	-	108,981
(15,347)	(16,736)	(34,006)
(39,123)	(17,529)	(70,054)
-	-	(99,738)
-	-	1,931
-	(934)	(3,112)
<u>(18,679)</u>	<u>19,893</u>	<u>9,539</u>
13,801	1,686	15,676
<u>13,801</u>	<u>1,686</u>	<u>15,676</u>
-	1,313	1,313
(4,522)	(19,035)	(28,525)
-	890	890
<u>(4,522)</u>	<u>(16,832)</u>	<u>(26,322)</u>
-	-	606
-	-	606
(9,400)	4,747	(501)
26,561	28,966	107,161
<u>\$ 17,161</u>	<u>\$ 33,713</u>	<u>\$ 106,660</u>
\$ (20,769)	\$ 5,686	\$ (14,082)
6,122	15,735	27,065
(17)	(891)	(796)
118	78	(411)
-	(150)	(150)
(5,418)	(184)	(5,540)
435	-	304
705	(381)	2,989
145	-	160
<u>\$ (18,679)</u>	<u>\$ 19,893</u>	<u>\$ 9,539</u>
\$ 17,161	\$ 33,713	\$ 106,660
<u>\$ 17,161</u>	<u>\$ 33,713</u>	<u>\$ 106,660</u>
-	5,517	10,167



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# Fiduciary Funds

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Trust and agency funds are fiduciary in nature and are maintained to account for assets held by the State acting in the capacity as a trustee or agent. The following are the State's trust and agency funds.

## **PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS**

- **Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (Fund 35030)** – AS 26.05.222 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System.
- **Deferred Compensation (Fund 32014)** – AS 39.45.010 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of compensation deferred by employees under the State's deferred compensation plan allowed under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- **Judicial Retirement System (Fund 35003)** – AS 22.25.048 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Judicial Retirement System.
- **Public Employees' Retirement System (Fund 35006)** – AS 39.35.095-680, AS 39.35.700-990 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- **Retiree Health (Fund 11159)** – AS 39.37.010, AS 22.25.048, AS 39.35.003, AS 14.25.010 – Administered by the Department of Administration. The State began a self-insurance program to provide health care coverage for retirees covered by the retirement programs administered by the State. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying health care claims for retirees and accounts for transactions pertaining to the self-insurance program.
- **Supplemental Benefits System (Fund 35043)** – AS 39.30.150 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Supplemental Benefits System.
- **Teachers' Retirement System (Fund 35015)** – AS 14.25.009-220, AS 14.25.310-590 – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Teachers' Retirement System.

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

- **Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous (Fund 32005)** – Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund is used to account for refundable deposits and other receipts held in trust until the State has the right to transfer them to operating funds, or until there is a proper authorization to disburse them directly to others.
- **Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Trust Fund (Fund 32025)** – PL 106-113 – Administered by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council. Consists of assets of a joint federal/state trust fund established to receive, hold, disburse and manage all natural resource damage recoveries obtained by the United States government and the State of Alaska under the Clean Water Act, arising out of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- **Impact Aid (Fund 32017)** – PL 103-382 – Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. These monies are received from the federal government and are distributed to the local school districts. The funds provide financial assistance to local school districts where enrollment or availability of revenue is adversely affected by federal activities.

- **Public Advocacy Trust Fund (Fund 32012)** – AS 44.21.410 – Administered by the Department of Administration. The Public Advocacy Trust Fund holds in trust funds for individuals under the guardianship of the Office of Public Advocacy.
- **Wage and Hour (Fund 32011)** – AS 23.05.220 - Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund was established to account for receipts and disbursements for wage and hour violations.







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STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets  
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds  
June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 5.01

	Retiree Health	Deferred Compensation	Supplemental Benefits
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 91,160	\$ 14,173	\$ 55,063
Investments:			
Short-Term Investments	-	721	2,063
Commercial Paper	186	-	-
U.S. Treasury	46,939	53,276	83,675
U.S. Government Agency	5,706	11,221	20,179
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-
Foreign Corporate Bonds	-	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed	49,922	68,716	114,975
Other Asset-Backed	3,827	3,043	5,283
Corporate Bonds	28,760	26,468	43,734
Yankees	9,802	10,198	18,636
Fixed Income Pool	-	-	-
Domestic Equity Pool	47,057	-	-
International Equity Pool	20,288	-	-
Emerging Markets Pool	-	-	-
Private Equity Pool	-	-	-
Absolute Return Pool	-	-	-
Real Assets	-	-	-
Energy Pool	-	-	-
Farmland Pool	-	-	-
Timber Pool	-	-	-
Participant-Directed	-	411,786	2,275,702
Other Net Investments	-	-	-
Investment Loss Trust Fund Assets	-	-	1,921
Accounts Receivable - Net	132	-	-
Contributions Receivable	198	1,857	7,647
Interest and Dividends Receivable	28	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Other Assets	419	-	-
Total Assets	<u>304,424</u>	<u>601,459</u>	<u>2,628,878</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	17,311	149	3,306
Due to Other Funds	546	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>17,857</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>3,306</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Held in Trust for:			
Pension Benefits	-	-	-
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	286,567	-	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-	601,310	2,625,572
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 286,567</u>	<u>\$ 601,310</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,572</u>

Public Employees' Retirement	Teachers' Retirement	Judicial Retirement	Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
\$ 192,789	\$ 93,983	\$ 2,215	\$ 487	\$ 449,870
36,612	15,073	405	225	55,099
-	-	-	-	186
1,193,702	481,852	13,172	9,659	1,882,275
6,409	2,582	70	59	46,226
1,403	565	15	13	1,996
6,491	2,663	72	58	9,284
250,915	102,958	2,808	2,238	358,919
47,522	19,203	525	433	301,296
1,797	724	20	16	14,710
402,958	164,859	4,499	3,174	674,452
34,449	14,031	383	310	87,809
6,479	2,658	73	19	9,229
3,216,595	1,319,857	36,002	9,238	4,628,749
1,846,688	757,751	20,670	4,063	2,649,460
690,982	283,526	7,734	2,103	984,345
1,129,837	463,580	12,646	-	1,606,063
483,379	198,336	5,410	-	687,125
1,042,796	427,864	11,671	-	1,482,331
81,549	33,461	913	-	115,923
449,209	184,266	5,029	-	638,504
160,834	65,992	1,800	-	228,626
229,850	105,090	-	-	3,022,428
125,887	51,441	1,404	605	179,337
-	-	-	-	1,921
7	-	-	-	139
25,680	4,335	186	-	39,903
-	-	-	-	28
17,064	4,943	-	-	22,007
3,401	1,182	10	-	5,012
11,685,284	4,802,775	127,732	32,700	20,183,252
45,185	18,647	248	54	84,900
4,150	191	105	8	5,000
49,335	18,838	353	62	89,900
6,372,867	3,119,347	107,134	32,638	9,631,986
5,263,082	1,664,590	20,245	-	7,234,484
-	-	-	-	3,226,882
\$ 11,635,949	\$ 4,783,937	\$ 127,379	\$ 32,638	\$ 20,093,352

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets**  
**Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 5.02**

	Retiree Health	Deferred Compensation	Supplemental Benefits
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Premiums and Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,517	\$ -	\$ 72,538
Member	58,626	39,568	76,160
Other	-	139	2,262
Total Premiums and Contributions	60,143	39,707	150,960
Investment Income:			
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	4,830	9,164	112,520
Interest	4,626	5,902	9,514
Dividends	1,007	-	-
Total Investment Income	10,463	15,066	122,034
Less Investment Expense	59	-	-
Net Investment Income	10,404	15,066	122,034
Other Additions			
Other	246	-	-
Total Additions	70,793	54,773	272,994
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Benefits Paid	34,389	33,916	138,440
Insurance Premiums	-	-	3,720
Refunds of Premiums and Contributions	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	1,422	2,895	10,047
Total Deductions	35,811	36,811	152,207
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Held in Trust for:			
Pension Benefits	-	-	-
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	34,982	-	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-	17,962	120,787
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year	251,585	583,348	2,504,785
Net Assets - End of the Year	\$ 286,567	\$ 601,310	\$ 2,625,572

## STATEMENT 5.02

Public Employees' Retirement	Teachers' Retirement	Judicial Retirement	Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
\$ 457,855	\$ 95,709	\$ 3,685	\$ 895	\$ 632,199
158,241	68,298	710	-	401,603
242,610	234,517	2,332	-	481,860
<u>858,706</u>	<u>398,524</u>	<u>6,727</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>1,515,662</u>
(223,018)	(94,162)	(2,663)	(548)	(193,877)
63,749	26,305	717	475	111,288
217,701	91,682	2,453	415	313,258
58,432	23,825	507	342	230,669
23,336	9,924	274	54	33,647
35,096	13,901	233	288	197,022
31,924	12,552	99	-	44,821
<u>925,726</u>	<u>424,977</u>	<u>7,059</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>1,757,505</u>
899,947	471,834	10,593	1,334	1,590,453
-	-	-	-	3,720
20,136	5,428	-	-	25,564
16,434	6,681	70	124	37,673
<u>936,517</u>	<u>483,943</u>	<u>10,663</u>	<u>1,458</u>	<u>1,657,410</u>
(86,061)	(90,435)	(3,467)	(275)	(180,238)
75,270	31,469	(137)	-	141,584
-	-	-	-	138,749
11,646,740	4,842,903	130,983	32,913	19,993,257
<u>\$ 11,635,949</u>	<u>\$ 4,783,937</u>	<u>\$ 127,379</u>	<u>\$ 32,638</u>	<u>\$ 20,093,352</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities**  
**Agency Funds**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 5.11**

	Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous	Wage and Hour
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 152,479	\$ 125
Investments	-	-
Accounts Receivable - Net	5	-
Due from Other Funds	2,675	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 155,159</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 4,951	\$ 5
Trust Deposits Payable	146,271	120
Due to Other Funds	3,937	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 155,159</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>

STATEMENT 5.11

Public Advocacy	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment	Impact Aid PL 103-382	Total Agency Funds
\$ 21,017	\$ -	\$ 78	\$ 173,699
-	179,884	-	179,884
-	-	-	5
-	-	-	2,675
<u>\$ 21,017</u>	<u>\$ 179,884</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ 356,263</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,956
20,910	179,803	-	347,104
107	81	78	4,203
<u>\$ 21,017</u>	<u>\$ 179,884</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ 356,263</u>

STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 5.12

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>DEPOSITS, SUSPENSE, AND MISCELLANEOUS</u>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 156,140	\$ 146,765	\$ 150,426	\$ 152,479
Accounts Receivable - Net	5	-	-	5
Due from Other Funds	1,858	2,675	1,858	2,675
Total Assets	<u>\$ 158,003</u>	<u>\$ 149,440</u>	<u>\$ 152,284</u>	<u>\$ 155,159</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,398	\$ 82,654	\$ 81,101	\$ 4,951
Trust Deposits Payable	151,171	144,512	149,412	146,271
Due to Other Funds	3,434	3,937	3,434	3,937
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 158,003</u>	<u>\$ 231,103</u>	<u>\$ 233,947</u>	<u>\$ 155,159</u>
<u>WAGE AND HOUR</u>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 121	\$ 147	\$ 143	\$ 125
Total Assets	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2	\$ 145	\$ 142	\$ 5
Trust Deposits Payable	119	148	147	120
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 289</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>
<u>PUBLIC ADVOCACY</u>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,110	\$ 23,103	\$ 20,196	\$ 21,017
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,110</u>	<u>\$ 23,103</u>	<u>\$ 20,196</u>	<u>\$ 21,017</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Trust Deposits Payable	\$ 17,911	\$ 14,025	\$ 11,026	\$ 20,910
Due to Other Funds	199	107	199	107
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 18,110</u>	<u>\$ 14,132</u>	<u>\$ 11,225</u>	<u>\$ 21,017</u>
<u>EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL INVESTMENT</u>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Investments	\$ 184,994	\$ 34,437	\$ 39,547	\$ 179,884
Total Assets	<u>\$ 184,994</u>	<u>\$ 34,437</u>	<u>\$ 39,547</u>	<u>\$ 179,884</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Trust Deposits Payable	\$ 184,911	\$ 34,356	\$ 39,464	\$ 179,803
Due to Other Funds	83	81	83	81
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 184,994</u>	<u>\$ 34,437</u>	<u>\$ 39,547</u>	<u>\$ 179,884</u>

This statement continued on the next page.



STATE OF ALASKA  
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012  
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 5.12

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>IMPACT AID PL 103-382</u>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 36,812	\$ 36,734	\$ 78
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,812</u>	<u>\$ 36,734</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Trust Deposits Payable	\$ -	\$ 35,630	\$ 35,630	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	78	-	78
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,708</u>	<u>\$ 35,630</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>
<u>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 174,371	\$ 206,827	\$ 207,499	\$ 173,699
Investments	184,994	34,437	39,547	179,884
Accounts Receivable - Net	5	-	-	5
Due from Other Funds	1,858	2,675	1,858	2,675
Total Assets	<u>\$ 361,228</u>	<u>\$ 243,939</u>	<u>\$ 248,904</u>	<u>\$ 356,263</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,400	\$ 82,799	\$ 81,243	\$ 4,956
Trust Deposits Payable	354,112	228,671	235,679	347,104
Due to Other Funds	3,716	4,203	3,716	4,203
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 361,228</u>	<u>\$ 315,673</u>	<u>\$ 320,638</u>	<u>\$ 356,263</u>



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# Nonmajor Component Units

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The nonmajor component units listed are significant separate legal entities that are discretely presented in the State's financial statements. The inclusion of component units in the State's financial statements reflects the State's financial accountability for these entities.

- **Alaska Aerospace Corporation (AAC)** – AS 26.27.010 – is a public corporation of the State located for administrative purposes within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. The purpose of AAC is to allow the State to take a lead role in the exploration and development of space, to enhance human and economic development, and to provide a unified direction for space-related economic growth, education and research development, and tourism related activities.
- **Alaska Energy Authority (AEA)** – AS 44.83.020 – is a public corporation of the State within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, but with a separate and independent legal existence. The purpose of AEA is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the State by providing a means of constructing, acquiring, financing, and operating power projects and facilities that recover and use waste energy.
- **Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AMHTA)** – AS 47.30.011 – is established as a public corporation of the State within the Department of Revenue. The purpose of AMHTA is to ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program, by administering the trust established under the Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act of 1956.
- **Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (AMBBA)** – AS 44.85.020 – is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State within the Department of Revenue, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. AMBBA was created for the purpose of making available to municipalities within the State, monies to finance their capital projects or for other authorized purposes by means of issuance of bonds by AMBBA and use of proceeds from such bonds to purchase from the municipalities their general obligation and revenue bonds.
- **Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority (ANGDA)** – AS 41.41.010 – is a public corporation and government instrumentality of the State within the Department of Revenue, but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The purpose of ANGDA is to bring natural gas from the North Slope to market.
- **Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC)** – AS 42.40.010 – is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. ARRC was created to own and operate the railroad and manage its rail, industrial, port, and other properties.
- **Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)** – AS 16.51.010 – is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The purpose of ASMI is to promote all species of seafood and their by-products harvested in Alaska for sale, and develop market-oriented quality specifications.
- **Alaska Student Loan Corporation (ASLC)** – AS 14.42.100 – is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Education and Early Development, but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The purpose of ASLC is to improve higher educational opportunities for residents of the State.

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Combining Statement of Net Assets**  
**Nonmajor Component Units**  
**June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 6.01**

	Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority	Alaska Student Loan Corporation	Alaska Railroad Corporation
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 86,368	\$ 27,329	\$ 48,523
Accounts Receivable - Net	-	-	19,039
Interest and Dividends Receivable	9,052	2,987	-
Due from Primary Government	30	-	671
Due from Component Units	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	11,513
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	711,610	64,159	-
Inventories	-	-	9,828
Restricted Assets	-	558,674	32,010
Securities Lending Collateral	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	322	7,149
Capital Assets:			
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	-	-	146,146
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	-	-	251
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	-	-	566,700
Land / Right-of-Way	-	-	33,394
Construction in Progress	-	-	51,630
Total Assets	807,060	653,471	926,854
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	97	861	32,228
Obligations Under Securities Lending	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	74,139	173
Due to Component Units	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	1,200	-
Interest Payable	8,870	2,893	2,672
Other Current Liabilities	-	496	936
Long-term Liabilities:			
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:			
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	-	801
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	1,665	-	3,322
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	43,995	52,602	14,686
Other Long-term Debt	3,501	-	-
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	-	-	1,218
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	-	7	469,598
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	680,950	302,925	148,754
Other Long-term Debt	7,182	-	99
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	-	55	7,107
Total Liabilities	746,260	435,178	681,594
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-	-	175,546
Restricted for:			
Permanent Funds			
Nonexpendable	-	-	-
Expendable	-	-	-
Education	-	125,147	-
Development	-	-	69,714
Debt Service	46,809	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	13,991	93,146	-
Total Net Assets	\$ 60,800	\$ 218,293	\$ 245,260

## STATEMENT 6.01

Alaska Energy Authority	Alaska Aerospace Corporation	Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority	Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute	Total Nonmajor Component Units
\$ 952,562	\$ 7,154	\$ 483,270	\$ 273	\$ 11,583	\$ 1,617,062
8,737	1,421	29	-	15	29,241
1,084	-	4,773	-	-	17,896
3,824	-	-	-	6,989	11,514
1,356	-	-	-	-	1,356
3,252	-	-	-	943	15,708
5,839	-	4,373	-	-	785,981
-	511	-	-	-	10,339
22,773	-	-	-	-	613,457
-	-	31,951	-	-	31,951
-	-	9	-	34	7,514
129	39,570	90	-	-	185,935
-	30,359	5,871	-	-	36,481
215,454	8,245	-	-	-	790,399
-	-	3,111	7,848	-	44,353
13,727	581	-	-	-	65,938
1,228,737	87,841	533,477	8,121	19,564	4,265,125
31,811	332	12,102	1	2,609	80,041
-	-	31,951	-	-	31,951
22,235	-	1,099	1	3,752	101,399
5,430	-	-	-	-	5,430
-	-	-	-	-	1,200
2,610	-	-	-	-	17,045
-	-	-	-	-	1,432
-	441	588	-	159	1,989
-	-	164	-	-	5,151
6,880	-	-	-	-	118,163
-	-	-	-	-	3,501
-	-	-	-	198	1,416
-	3,427	-	-	-	473,032
87,607	-	-	-	-	1,220,236
-	-	-	-	-	7,281
1,536	-	-	-	-	8,698
158,109	4,200	45,904	2	6,718	2,077,965
134,822	78,755	9,072	7,848	-	406,043
-	-	384,536	-	-	384,536
-	-	93,965	-	-	93,965
-	-	-	-	-	125,147
-	-	-	-	-	69,714
20,163	-	-	-	-	66,972
13,535	-	-	-	12,846	26,381
902,108	4,886	-	271	-	1,014,402
\$ 1,070,628	\$ 83,641	\$ 487,573	\$ 8,119	\$ 12,846	\$ 2,187,160

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services, Royalties and Other Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Nonmajor Component Units:</b>				
Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority	\$ 33,338	\$ 31,547	\$ -	\$ -
Alaska Student Loan Corporation	36,918	36,194	-	-
Alaska Railroad Corporation	173,069	140,621	11,440	32,138
Alaska Energy Authority	160,576	23,506	75,154	13,481
Alaska Aerospace Corporation	14,460	2,862	4,000	258
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	26,311	10,162	1,903	-
Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority	491	-	-	-
Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute	17,887	253	4,287	-
Total Nonmajor Component Units	<u>\$ 463,050</u>	<u>\$ 245,145</u>	<u>\$ 96,784</u>	<u>\$ 45,877</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes  
Severance Taxes  
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)  
Payments In from Primary Government  
Other Revenues

Special Items:

Gain on Cancellation of Bonds  
Total General Revenues, Transfers, Special Items,  
and Extraordinary Items  
Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year  
Net Assets - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority	Alaska Student Loan Corporation	Alaska Railroad Corporation	Alaska Energy Authority	Alaska Aerospace Corporation	Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority	Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute	Total Nonmajor Component Units
\$ (1,791)	\$ (724)	\$ 11,130	\$ (48,435)	\$ (7,340)	\$ (14,246)	\$ (491)	\$ (13,347)	\$ (1,791) (724) 11,130 (48,435) (7,340) (14,246) (491) (13,347) (13,347)
<u>(1,791)</u>	<u>(724)</u>	<u>11,130</u>	<u>(48,435)</u>	<u>(7,340)</u>	<u>(14,246)</u>	<u>(491)</u>	<u>(13,347)</u>	<u>(75,244)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,205	11,205
1,829	900	110	14,050	5	-	-	-	16,894
14,500	-	-	29,020	301	-	345	7,932	52,098
-	-	1,391	84	-	-	-	-	1,475
<u>-</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,289</u>
<u>16,329</u>	<u>2,189</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>19,137</u>	<u>82,961</u>
<u>14,538</u>	<u>1,465</u>	<u>12,631</u>	<u>(5,281)</u>	<u>(7,034)</u>	<u>(14,246)</u>	<u>(146)</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>7,717</u>
<u>46,262</u>	<u>216,828</u>	<u>232,629</u>	<u>1,075,909</u>	<u>90,675</u>	<u>501,819</u>	<u>8,265</u>	<u>7,056</u>	<u>2,179,443</u>
<u>\$ 60,800</u>	<u>\$ 218,293</u>	<u>\$ 245,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,628</u>	<u>\$ 83,641</u>	<u>\$ 487,573</u>	<u>\$ 8,119</u>	<u>\$ 12,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,160</u>



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# Other Supplementary Information

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## Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Component Unit Without Separately Issued Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

(Stated in Thousands)

	Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,583
Accounts Receivable - Net	15
Due from Primary Government	6,989
Due from Other Governments	943
Other Assets	34
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,564</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,609
Due to Primary Government	3,752
Total Liabilities	<u>6,361</u>
Fund Balances:	
Reserved:	
Encumbrances	73
Other Purposes	13,130
Total Fund Balances	<u>13,203</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 19,564</u>

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets:**

**Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund:** \$ 13,203

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets  
are different because:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period  
and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated Absences (357)  
**Net Assets of Governmental Activities** \$ 12,846

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Component Unit Without Separately Issued Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**STATEMENT 6.04**

	Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute
<b>REVENUES</b>	
Taxes	\$ 11,205
Charges for Services	253
Federal Grants in Aid	4,287
Total Revenues	<u>15,745</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Current:	
Development	17,816
Total Expenditures	<u>17,816</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,071)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	
Payments in from Primary Government	7,932
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>7,932</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,861
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	7,342
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 13,203</u></u>

**Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities:**

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund:</b>	\$ 5,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Expenses not reported in the fund:	
Compensated Absences	(71)
<b>Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities:</b>	<u><u>\$ 5,790</u></u>



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# Statistical Section

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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**

**STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the State of Alaska's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the state's overall financial health.

	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b> (Schedules A-1 through A-5) <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the state's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	<b>246</b>
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> (Schedules B-1 through B-3) <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the state's most significant revenue sources: investment income, oil severance taxes, and oil royalties.</i>	<b>256</b>
<b>Debt Capacity</b> (Schedules C-1 and C-2) <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the state's current levels of outstanding debt and the state's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The state has no statutory limit on the amount of general obligation debt that may be authorized.</i>	<b>260</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> (Schedules D-1 and D-2) <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the state's financial activities take place.</i>	<b>263</b>
<b>Operating Information</b> (Schedules E-1 through E-3) <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the state's financial report relates to the services the state provides and the activities it performs.</i>	<b>266</b>

**SOURCES:**

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial statements presented in the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

**NOTES:**

The State of Alaska implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in FY 02 and GASB Statement No. 54 in FY 10; therefore, some schedules only include financial data beginning in those years.

STATE OF ALASKA  
Financial Trends - Net Assets By Component  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Stated in Thousands)

SCHEDULE A-1

	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 5,784,736	\$ 5,618,713	\$ 5,429,469	\$ 5,293,353
Restricted <sup>a</sup>	39,109,760	38,808,084	32,819,206	30,007,939
Unrestricted	23,398,603	20,099,413	16,423,342	14,625,134
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>68,293,099</u>	<u>64,526,210</u>	<u>54,672,017</u>	<u>49,926,426</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	805,993	783,353	765,841	706,236
Restricted	680,149	670,492	679,259	712,350
Unrestricted	343,417	292,783	317,371	327,661
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	<u>1,829,559</u>	<u>1,746,628</u>	<u>1,762,471</u>	<u>1,746,247</u>
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,590,729	6,402,066	6,195,310	5,999,589
Restricted	39,789,909	39,478,576	33,498,465	30,720,289
Unrestricted	23,742,020	20,392,196	16,740,713	14,952,795
Total Primary Government Net Assets	<u>\$ 70,122,658</u>	<u>\$ 66,272,838</u>	<u>\$ 56,434,488</u>	<u>\$ 51,672,673</u>

**NOTE:**

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>a</sup> The majority of the amount reported as Restricted Net Assets for Governmental Activities represents the Alaska Permanent Fund.  
Further discussion of this fund is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.



SCHEDULE A-1

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 5,063,796	\$ 4,968,171	\$ 4,721,066	\$ 4,654,684	\$ 3,921,815	\$ 3,724,321
31,421,373	34,200,958	30,772,290	28,935,899	26,929,079	24,473,141
19,398,314	11,425,419	7,539,120	5,185,548	4,066,781	3,450,742
55,883,483	50,594,548	43,032,476	38,776,131	34,917,675	31,648,204
677,900	596,997	535,585	483,883	451,273	415,389
688,485	614,880	527,509	467,604	429,600	411,446
311,346	330,553	340,555	341,845	308,232	300,705
1,677,731	1,542,430	1,403,649	1,293,332	1,189,105	1,127,540
5,741,696	5,565,168	5,256,651	5,138,567	4,373,088	4,139,710
32,109,858	34,815,838	31,299,799	29,403,503	27,358,679	24,884,587
19,709,660	11,755,972	7,879,675	5,527,393	4,375,013	3,751,447
<u>\$ 57,561,214</u>	<u>\$ 52,136,978</u>	<u>\$ 44,436,125</u>	<u>\$ 40,069,463</u>	<u>\$ 36,106,780</u>	<u>\$ 32,775,744</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Financial Trends - Government-wide Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**SCHEDULE A-2**

	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$ 13,807	\$ 10,940	\$ 10,706	\$ 10,148
Education	2,977	3,195	3,277	3,045
University	-	-	10	15
Health and Human Services	45,775	43,166	41,816	41,375
Law and Justice	19,267	17,294	10,604	19,485
Public Protection	159,589	157,898	160,851	158,994
Natural Resources	3,053,020	2,798,551	2,278,392	2,322,398
Development	18,277	994	1,264	16,634
Transportation	60,945	59,215	54,746	57,306
Debt Service	-	-	1,320	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,827,888	2,029,375	1,912,537	1,488,782
Capital Grants and Contributions	648,810	659,305	591,510	633,661
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>5,850,355</u>	<u>5,779,933</u>	<u>5,067,033</u>	<u>4,751,843</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Loans	12,030	12,652	16,372	11,818
Unemployment Compensation	200,070	190,321	168,524	178,073
Airports	106,764	106,604	105,441	95,244
Development	1,349	1,212	1,068	1,034
Operating Grants and Contributions	117,929	106,801	99,940	19,115
Capital Grants and Contributions	110,804	48,419	84,170	78,720
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	<u>548,946</u>	<u>466,009</u>	<u>475,515</u>	<u>384,004</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 6,399,301</u>	<u>\$ 6,245,942</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,548</u>	<u>\$ 5,135,847</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 504,434	\$ 466,540	\$ 423,411	\$ 515,981
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend <sup>a</sup>	757,576	817,894	817,162	2,015,974
Education	1,912,994	1,864,934	1,688,586	1,647,531
University	492,576	449,650	404,071	410,805
Health and Human Services	2,596,033	2,420,412	2,261,984	2,067,733
Law and Justice	277,816	187,722	241,021	270,299
Public Protection	703,039	740,113	696,937	609,253
Natural Resources	403,746	394,500	342,556	295,183
Development	597,796	892,847	319,268	386,298
Transportation	1,110,674	1,026,604	1,135,249	959,586
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	254,159	189,741	177,531	231,574
Debt Service	72,718	50,864	48,377	42,662
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>9,683,561</u>	<u>9,501,821</u>	<u>8,556,153</u>	<u>9,452,879</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Loans	11,190	5,095	5,062	3,514
Unemployment Compensation	302,406	325,040	339,964	199,792
Airports	144,009	134,020	114,885	117,499
Development	6,254	2,633	1,984	2,062
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>463,859</u>	<u>466,788</u>	<u>461,895</u>	<u>322,867</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 10,147,420</u>	<u>\$ 9,968,609</u>	<u>\$ 9,018,048</u>	<u>\$ 9,775,746</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue (To Schedule A-3)</b>				
Governmental Activities	\$ (3,833,206)	\$ (3,721,888)	\$ (3,489,120)	\$ (4,701,036)
Business-type Activities	85,087	(779)	13,620	61,137
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (3,748,119)</u>	<u>\$ (3,722,667)</u>	<u>\$ (3,475,500)</u>	<u>\$ (4,639,899)</u>

**NOTES:**

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>a</sup> The permanent fund dividend function represents the portion of the income earned by the Alaska Permanent Fund that is paid out to eligible Alaska residents.

<sup>b</sup> In 2009 the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend expenses includes a one time energy rebate in the amount of \$738,767 (in thousands) that was paid to Alaska citizens to offset the cost of energy.

SCHEDULE A-2

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 11,754	\$ 11,058	\$ 13,908	\$ 20,448	\$ 13,048	\$ 16,142
2,829	2,689	2,895	2,477	2,329	937
29	-	-	-	-	-
39,492	39,144	29,774	30,754	23,086	23,277
12,607	12,142	9,736	10,959	8,625	6,201
163,320	172,762	138,192	134,817	134,087	103,586
3,404,033	2,207,217	2,460,023	1,967,523	1,446,144	1,299,097
6,884	15,669	6,840	4,744	3,719	34,895
68,105	68,042	63,257	48,506	46,774	44,882
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,354,695	1,463,791	1,460,145	1,400,904	1,422,265	1,303,282
612,769	632,829	618,554	642,311	624,835	611,414
<u>5,676,517</u>	<u>4,625,343</u>	<u>4,803,324</u>	<u>4,263,443</u>	<u>3,724,912</u>	<u>3,443,713</u>
9,175	9,655	9,116	10,006	10,333	13,598
149,699	169,070	168,942	148,354	160,762	156,459
118,874	115,490	103,999	99,375	76,467	76,753
1,087	-	-	-	-	-
21,717	16,400	19,262	17,485	13,329	18,177
83,922	79,588	73,570	84,249	79,715	52,859
<u>384,474</u>	<u>390,203</u>	<u>374,889</u>	<u>359,469</u>	<u>340,606</u>	<u>317,846</u>
<u>\$ 6,060,991</u>	<u>\$ 5,015,546</u>	<u>\$ 5,178,213</u>	<u>\$ 4,622,912</u>	<u>\$ 4,065,518</u>	<u>\$ 3,761,559</u>
\$ 520,244	\$ 326,205	\$ 292,265	\$ 254,680	\$ 227,516	\$ 278,972
990,379	658,294	505,093	552,232	660,471	908,676
1,705,227	1,364,756	1,251,111	1,143,197	1,072,194	951,790
382,463	319,963	271,687	244,927	246,101	226,729
1,869,940	1,827,623	1,768,611	1,832,252	1,661,454	1,553,612
213,076	180,837	175,878	147,606	131,179	130,408
584,423	557,792	535,877	517,875	420,476	458,200
293,999	286,236	263,777	242,610	225,167	206,161
247,671	430,096	477,249	129,518	128,254	142,934
952,916	812,686	711,351	762,514	392,737	418,463
129,678	62,082	57,598	43,039	52,303	65,364
43,820	40,555	32,152	32,153	32,763	19,903
<u>7,933,836</u>	<u>6,867,125</u>	<u>6,342,649</u>	<u>5,902,603</u>	<u>5,250,615</u>	<u>5,361,212</u>
9,987	9,561	12,285	9,304	4,980	8,799
122,128	122,908	130,487	147,687	185,342	191,598
112,437	129,074	120,879	99,350	81,475	77,892
4,965	2,221	598	155	77	-
<u>249,517</u>	<u>263,764</u>	<u>264,249</u>	<u>256,496</u>	<u>271,874</u>	<u>278,289</u>
<u>\$ 8,183,353</u>	<u>\$ 7,130,889</u>	<u>\$ 6,606,898</u>	<u>\$ 6,159,099</u>	<u>\$ 5,522,489</u>	<u>\$ 5,639,501</u>
\$ (2,257,319)	\$ (2,241,782)	\$ (1,539,325)	\$ (1,639,160)	\$ (1,525,703)	\$ (1,917,499)
134,957	126,439	110,640	102,973	68,732	39,557
<u>\$ (2,122,362)</u>	<u>\$ (2,115,343)</u>	<u>\$ (1,428,685)</u>	<u>\$ (1,536,187)</u>	<u>\$ (1,456,971)</u>	<u>\$ (1,877,942)</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Financial Trends - Government-wide General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**SCHEDULE A-3**

	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue (From Schedule A-2)</b>				
Governmental Activities	\$ (3,833,206)	\$ (3,721,888)	\$ (3,489,120)	\$ (4,701,036)
Business-type Activities	85,087	(779)	13,620	61,137
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (3,748,119)</u>	<u>\$ (3,722,667)</u>	<u>\$ (3,475,500)</u>	<u>\$ (4,639,899)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Severance Taxes	\$ 6,069,648	\$ 4,217,074	\$ 2,669,281	\$ 3,345,993
Selective Sales/Use	251,826	249,705	251,414	235,121
Income Taxes	647,256	720,734	552,792	632,123
Property Taxes	215,407	184,254	118,780	111,251
Other Taxes	2,556	9,712	8,905	10,225
Interest and Investment Earnings	318,107	8,075,366	4,529,193	(6,460,729)
Tobacco Settlement	29,997	29,574	31,502	37,349
Payments In from Component Units	39,463	42,866	40,538	26,392
Other Revenues	28,887	48,106	37,573	91,857
Transfers - Internal Activity	(3,052)	(1,310)	(5,267)	(14,032)
Special Items	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary Items				
Pension Obligation and Other Post Employment	-	-	-	126,393
Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements	-	-	-	(2,186)
Changes in Accounting Principles	-	-	-	604,222
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets	<u>7,600,095</u>	<u>13,576,081</u>	<u>8,234,711</u>	<u>(1,256,021)</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Interest and Investment Earnings	(13,772)	(16,374)	(13,201)	(11,037)
Other Revenues	8,564	-	10,538	5,562
Payments In from Component Units	-	-	-	53
Transfers - Internal Activity	3,052	1,310	5,267	14,032
Special Items	-	-	-	3,972
Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements	-	-	-	(3,685)
Changes in Accounting Principles	-	-	-	(1,518)
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets	<u>(2,156)</u>	<u>(15,064)</u>	<u>2,604</u>	<u>7,379</u>
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets	<u>\$ 7,597,939</u>	<u>\$ 13,561,017</u>	<u>\$ 8,237,315</u>	<u>\$ (1,248,642)</u>
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>				
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,766,889	\$ 9,854,193	\$ 4,745,591	\$ (5,957,057)
Business-type Activities	82,931	(15,843)	16,224	68,516
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,849,820</u>	<u>\$ 9,838,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,761,815</u>	<u>\$ (5,888,541)</u>

**NOTE:**

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE A-3

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ (2,257,319)	\$ (2,241,782)	\$ (1,539,325)	\$ (1,639,160)	\$ (1,525,703)	\$ (1,917,499)
134,957	126,439	110,640	102,973	68,732	39,557
<u>\$ (2,122,362)</u>	<u>\$ (2,115,343)</u>	<u>\$ (1,428,685)</u>	<u>\$ (1,536,187)</u>	<u>\$ (1,456,971)</u>	<u>\$ (1,877,942)</u>
\$ 6,929,895	\$ 2,256,299	\$ 1,332,880	\$ 965,431	\$ 697,394	\$ 640,856
270,119	233,788	196,605	186,354	180,354	156,693
981,673	812,652	821,664	588,694	339,270	207,075
81,518	65,692	54,508	42,912	47,416	48,741
18,387	9,495	11,865	10,743	10,979	9,421
(910,362)	5,968,976	3,312,907	2,840,596	3,561,847	1,205,191
32,141	21,247	19,975	21,759	21,439	25,054
115,635	400,382	104,556	121,312	58,846	80,728
27,873	32,295	60,857	19,294	60,781	7,618
(625)	3,028	4,894	4,968	4,306	2,830
-	-	-	-	4,829	127,413
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(125,041)	695,553	(192,287)	24,053
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7,546,254</u>	<u>9,803,854</u>	<u>5,795,670</u>	<u>5,497,616</u>	<u>4,795,174</u>	<u>2,535,673</u>
(281)	14,155	2,935	5,154	1,067	6,567
-	1,215	1,393	1,356	-	419
-	-	-	-	-	-
625	(3,028)	(4,894)	(4,968)	(4,306)	(2,830)
-	-	-	-	-	(5,453)
-	-	243	(288)	(3,928)	(10,654)
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>344</u>	<u>12,342</u>	<u>(323)</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>(7,167)</u>	<u>(11,951)</u>
<u>\$ 7,546,598</u>	<u>\$ 9,816,196</u>	<u>\$ 5,795,347</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,870</u>	<u>\$ 4,788,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,722</u>
\$ 5,288,935	\$ 7,562,072	\$ 4,256,345	\$ 3,858,456	\$ 3,269,471	\$ 618,174
135,301	138,781	110,317	104,227	61,565	27,606
<u>\$ 5,424,236</u>	<u>\$ 7,700,853</u>	<u>\$ 4,366,662</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,331,036</u>	<u>\$ 645,780</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Financial Trends - Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**SCHEDULE A-4**

	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>General Fund (Per GASB 54)<sup>a</sup></b>				
Nonspendable	\$ 165,504	\$ 146,525	\$ 229,199	
Restricted	105,472	134,863	119,379	
Committed	5,339,354	4,448,973	4,782,302	
Assigned	-	-	-	
Unassigned	15,953,852	13,051,711	10,405,256	
<b>General Fund (Prior GASB 54)<sup>a</sup></b>				
Reserved <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-	\$ 1,101,357
Unreserved	-	-	-	13,222,879
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<u>\$ 21,564,182</u>	<u>\$ 17,782,072</u>	<u>\$ 15,536,136</u>	<u>\$ 14,324,236</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds (Per GASB 54)<sup>a</sup></b>				
Nonspendable	\$ 38,713,004	\$ 38,261,469	\$ 32,408,388	
Restricted	289,667	406,063	286,528	
Committed	615,614	817,352	418,643	
Assigned	2,080,582	2,307,820	1,209,837	
Unassigned	-	-	-	
<b>All Other Governmental Funds (Prior GASB 54)<sup>a</sup></b>				
Reserved <sup>c</sup>	-	-	-	\$ 29,983,196
Unreserved, reported in:				
Permanent funds	-	-	-	426,318
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	420,993
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	207,550
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<u>\$ 41,698,867</u>	<u>\$ 41,792,704</u>	<u>\$ 34,323,396</u>	<u>\$ 31,038,057</u>

**NOTES:**

This schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In 2002, funds were reclassified in conjunction with implementing GASB Statement No. 34.

In 2010, funds were reclassified in conjunction with implementing GASB Statement No. 54.

- <sup>a</sup> Prior to 2010 and the implementation of GASB statement No. 54, fund balances were classified as Reserved or Unreserved. Under GASB statement No. 54, fund balances are classified as Nonspendable, Reserved, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned.
- <sup>b</sup> The majority of the amount reported as reserved for the General Fund from 2002 through 2007 represents the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund. Further discussion of this fund is included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Beginning 2008 the majority represents reserved for encumbrances within the General Fund.
- <sup>c</sup> The majority of the amount reported as reserved for all other governmental funds since 2002 represents the Alaska Permanent Fund. Further discussion of this fund is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 898,734	\$ 5,388,823	\$ 5,447,085	\$ 5,367,346	\$ 5,369,520	\$ 5,400,958
13,717,732	2,249,074	(123,785)	(1,297,611)	(1,929,657)	(1,850,881)
<u>\$ 14,616,466</u>	<u>\$ 7,637,897</u>	<u>\$ 5,323,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,069,735</u>	<u>\$ 3,439,863</u>	<u>\$ 3,550,077</u>

\$ 31,388,842	\$ 34,155,999	\$ 30,788,066	\$ 29,015,791	\$ 27,068,135	\$ 24,464,472
4,984,371	4,144,850	2,594,854	1,449,370	869,711	114,139
397,895	381,225	51,662	75,991	47,841	78,987
113,515	116,074	140,606	126,963	227,982	438,606
<u>\$ 36,884,623</u>	<u>\$ 38,798,148</u>	<u>\$ 33,575,188</u>	<u>\$ 30,668,115</u>	<u>\$ 28,213,669</u>	<u>\$ 25,096,204</u>

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Financial Trends - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**SCHEDULE A-5**

	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 7,186,196	\$ 5,381,479	\$ 3,602,345	\$ 4,334,450
Licenses and Permits	148,058	147,331	144,160	146,460
Charges for Services	197,276	179,554	164,400	176,310
Fines and Forfeitures	13,732	11,867	14,745	14,306
Rents and Royalties	2,996,900	2,779,564	2,259,999	2,237,219
Premiums and Contributions	23,363	28,790	21,782	28,806
Interest and Investment Income	344,378	8,139,303	4,575,828	(6,480,492)
Federal Grants in Aid	2,500,941	2,442,957	2,422,985	2,119,109
Payments in from Component Units	39,463	42,866	40,538	26,392
Other Revenues	66,759	53,920	32,530	61,092
Total Revenues	13,517,066	19,207,631	13,279,312	2,663,652
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General Government	491,697	481,434	437,178	740,621
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend <sup>b</sup>	757,576	817,894	817,162	2,015,974
Education	1,899,380	1,835,425	1,705,340	1,658,971
University	491,857	449,248	402,867	409,890
Health and Human Services	2,573,858	2,427,974	2,251,631	2,064,656
Law and Justice	278,809	238,083	303,662	202,860
Public Protection	734,059	784,268	715,945	620,975
Natural Resources	384,167	379,151	391,318	339,496
Development	595,362	893,417	330,074	387,633
Transportation	1,146,767	1,103,655	1,174,671	1,111,105
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	254,525	189,796	177,804	231,364
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-
Principal	134,825	47,229	43,210	48,414
Interest and Other Charges	77,816	44,201	45,110	41,914
Existing Monies to Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	524
Total Expenditures	9,820,698	9,691,775	8,795,972	9,874,397
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,696,368	9,515,856	4,483,340	(7,210,745)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Bonds Issued	-	200,000	-	165,000
Refunding Bonds Issued <sup>a</sup>	204,390	-	-	-
Bond Issue Premium	33,007	1,837	-	8,611
Other Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bond Issue Premium <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-
Bond Discount	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent <sup>a</sup>	(237,509)	-	-	-
Capital Leases	10,277	8,212	20,603	271,901
Transfers In from Other Funds	1,324,843	1,277,441	924,015	937,064
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(1,343,103)	(1,288,102)	(930,719)	(961,402)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(8,095)	199,388	13,899	421,174
Special Items	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements	-	-	-	(2,186)
Changes in Accounting Principles	-	-	-	652,961
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,688,273	\$ 9,715,244	\$ 4,497,239	\$ (6,138,796)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.18%	0.96%	1.02%	0.96%

**NOTES:**

This schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>a</sup> In 2005 new certificates of participation were issued to refund existing certificates of participation debt.

<sup>b</sup> In 2009 the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend expenses includes a one time energy rebate in the amount of \$738,767 (in thousands) that was paid to Alaska citizens to offset the cost of energy.

<sup>c</sup> In 2012 evaluation of GASB-44 caused a restatement of the debt service expenditures as a percentage of noncapital expenditures from 2003 through current year. The use of capital outlay stated on the governmentwide statement of activities is used to adjust the total expenditures.



**SCHEDULE A-5**

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 8,282,074	\$ 3,462,462	\$ 2,361,263	\$ 1,764,465	\$ 1,275,413	\$ 1,062,786
150,207	142,204	129,604	122,888	116,164	100,814
179,213	180,695	159,410	152,992	184,178	167,505
18,673	32,367	10,441	11,030	17,598	10,477
3,354,696	2,162,495	2,418,169	1,957,615	1,428,982	1,286,742
17,520	16,369	17,906	17,153	17,984	29,809
(913,571)	6,023,532	3,339,127	2,874,284	3,586,212	1,224,015
1,925,558	2,021,414	1,997,567	1,951,921	1,941,037	1,769,144
115,635	400,382	104,555	121,312	58,846	80,728
43,908	31,349	74,163	30,957	32,363	37,809
13,173,913	14,473,269	10,612,205	9,004,617	8,658,777	5,769,829
596,754	346,530	294,151	261,596	257,207	278,604
990,379	658,294	505,093	552,232	660,471	908,676
1,716,876	1,359,413	1,227,523	1,136,016	1,042,702	990,384
382,459	320,238	272,193	244,917	246,168	226,794
1,881,458	1,819,084	1,794,439	1,748,751	1,707,996	1,571,025
209,031	179,851	171,185	141,890	135,026	131,359
577,377	553,412	527,332	525,855	431,261	459,321
301,660	297,410	259,087	236,146	227,132	221,088
251,051	429,894	477,945	128,257	132,452	145,242
1,036,352	988,857	894,571	804,546	764,003	737,768
128,564	61,925	59,477	43,081	52,259	65,743
45,870	39,110	39,965	39,570	15,568	18,107
46,546	42,253	38,429	38,989	34,369	18,332
-	27,009	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,164,377	7,123,280	6,561,390	5,901,846	5,706,614	5,772,443
5,009,536	7,349,989	4,050,815	3,102,771	2,952,163	(2,614)
-	218,938	92,060	-	14,145	461,935
-	193,050	-	25,725	-	-
-	-	856	-	-	39,310
-	(193,050)	1,957	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,251	-	-
-	(11,180)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(26,858)	-	-
59,651	4,241	8,628	10,751	15,615	-
1,479,573	1,338,871	807,093	604,541	614,250	706,507
(1,483,716)	(1,363,302)	(801,164)	(615,931)	(597,320)	(695,498)
55,508	187,568	109,430	(521)	46,690	512,254
-	-	-	-	4,829	127,413
-	-	393	(17,932)	3,569	(5,103)
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 5,065,044	\$ 7,537,557	\$ 4,160,638	\$ 3,084,318	\$ 3,007,251	\$ 631,950
1.15%	1.57%	1.23%	1.53%	0.90%	0.68%

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Revenue Capacity - Alaska Permanent Fund Investment Income**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Millions)**

**SCHEDULE B-1**

Fiscal Year	Ending Fund Market Value <sup>a</sup>	Nonspendable Fund Assets	Assigned Fund Assets <sup>b</sup>	Total Fund Return
2003	\$ 24,194	\$ 24,094	\$ 100	4.5%
2004	27,400	26,541	859	14.2%
2005	29,962	28,522	1,440	10.4%
2006	32,910	30,325	2,585	11.0%
2007	37,826	33,694	4,132	17.1%
2008	35,881	30,912	4,969	-3.6%
2009	29,916	29,496	420	-18.0%
2010	33,255	32,045	1,210	11.7%
2011	40,140	37,832	2,308	20.6%
2012	40,333	38,252	2,081	-0.01%

**Annual Rate of Return by Asset Class <sup>d</sup>**

Fiscal Year	Domestic Equities	International Equities	Global Equities	Domestic Bonds	Non-Dollar Bonds	Real Estate	Alternative Investments	Total Fund
2003	-0.3%	-5.0%	NA <sup>c</sup>	10.2%	15.3%	9.1%	NA <sup>c</sup>	4.5%
2004	21.1%	28.4%	NA <sup>c</sup>	0.8%	4.3%	16.5%	NA <sup>c</sup>	14.2%
2005	7.2%	15.4%	NA <sup>c</sup>	6.8%	10.1%	27.2%	NA <sup>c</sup>	10.4%
2006	10.0%	26.1%	NA <sup>c</sup>	-0.3%	0.6%	20.0%	11.3%	11.0%
2007	19.2%	31.6%	8.9%	6.2%	2.8%	18.1%	13.6%	17.1%
2008	-11.7%	-5.5%	-10.2%	6.1%	10.9%	0.5%	1.0%	-3.6%
2009	-24.8%	-31.3%	-31.4%	3.3%	3.6%	-18.4%	-13.2%	-18.0%
2010	15.9%	11.8%	11.6%	11.5%	7.9%	-0.6%	13.5%	11.7%
2011	33.4%	28.7%	31.5%	5.3%	0.6%	16.9%	12.2%	20.6%
2012	2.3%	-14.6%	-4.7%	7.8%	6.5%	11.4%	1.4%	-0.01%

**SOURCE:**

Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation

**NOTES:**

<sup>a</sup> The Alaska Permanent Fund is made up of two parts: nonspendable and assigned assets. The nonspendable portion of the fund is invested in perpetuity and cannot be spent without amending the state constitution through a majority vote of the people.

<sup>b</sup> Assigned fund assets are defined in Alaska statute as the accumulation of cash flow and net realized gains from investments and are subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Historically, the assigned fund assets have primarily been used to distribute a portion of realized earnings to the citizens of Alaska and to protect the nonspendable fund assets from inflation. The assigned fund assets are where all income available for appropriation is recorded, retained and reinvested until distributed in accordance with State of Alaska law. The assigned fund assets shown above have already been reduced by the annual dividend and inflation proofing transfer each year. The nonspendable and assigned fund assets are commingled for investment purposes.

<sup>c</sup> NA = The fund held no investments in this asset type.

<sup>d</sup> Returns are shown by major asset class only and are unaudited. For the year 2007 global equity returns are for six months only.

REVENUE BASE (Last Ten Fiscal Years)

Oil Severance Taxes

Fiscal Year	Well-Head Value	Weighted Average Severance Tax Rate	Weighted Average Economic Limit Factor (ELF)
2003	\$23.27 per barrel	14.16%	55.19%
2004	\$26.78 per barrel	14.23%	53.22%
2005	\$38.92 per barrel	14.20%	52.99%
2006	\$55.31 per barrel	14.62%	58.26%
2007	\$55.79 per barrel	16.90%	Not Applicable
2008	\$84.45 per barrel	39.99%	Not Applicable
2009	\$62.02 per barrel	20.20%	Not Applicable
2010	\$68.89 per barrel	18.04%	Not Applicable
2011	\$86.69 per barrel	24.21%	Not Applicable
2012	\$103.56 per barrel	42.70%	Not Applicable

**REVENUE RATE:** The method of determining the revenue rate changed on April 1, 2006 with the implementation of the Petroleum Profits Tax (PPT)<sup>a</sup>. On July 1, 2007 Alaska Clear and Equitable Share (ACES) was implemented.

Production tax revenue under the Alaska Clear and Equitable Share (ACES) and Petroleum Profits Tax (PPT) is calculated as follows, with the difference between ACES and PPT shown in the notes:

$$[(\text{Petroleum Value}^1 \text{ minus Costs}^2) \text{ times Tax Rate}^3] \text{ minus Credits}^4$$

<sup>1</sup> Petroleum Value = (Total number of barrels<sup>a</sup> produced minus royalty barrels<sup>b</sup>) multiplied by the wellhead value<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The total number of barrels of oil equivalent produced

See the Royalty Revenue Capacity Schedule B-3 for number of barrels produced.

<sup>b</sup> Minus the number of royalty barrels

Barrels that are charged royalties are not taxed, therefore these barrels are subtracted from the total.

<sup>c</sup> Multiplied by the wellhead value

Destination value minus allowable marine and transportation costs of each barrel.

<sup>2</sup> Costs = Lease expenditures, including qualified operating and capital expenses

<sup>3</sup> Tax Rate = ACES: The production tax rate is 25% of the petroleum value minus costs ("net income"). A progressive surcharge of .4% is added for every dollar that this "net income" per barrel exceeds \$30 and is less than \$92.50. At \$92.50, the progressive surcharge changes to .1% for every additional dollar in net value. Total maximum tax rate is 75%.

PPT: The production tax rate is 22.5% of the petroleum value minus costs ("net income"). A progressive surcharge of .25% is added for every dollar that this "net income" per barrel exceed \$40. Total maximum tax rate is 47.5%.

<sup>4</sup> Credits = ACES: Includes a 20% credit for all qualified capital expenditures, and a standard deduction of up to \$12 million per year for qualified companies.

PPT: Includes a 20% credit for all qualified capital expenditures, 20% credit for eligible transition expenditures, and a standard deduction of up to \$12 million per year for qualified companies.

**Prior to April 1, 2006 the Revenue Rate was calculated using the Economic Limit Factor (ELF).**

The effective severance tax rate was computed as: (Number of barrels produced less the number of royalty barrels) × the wellhead value × the severance tax rate × ELF.

Production tax rate is applied to net production value beginning in FY 2007. Prior to FY 2007, production tax rate was applied to gross value at point of production.

REVENUE PAYERS (Current Reporting Period and Period Ten Years Prior)

	2012	2003
Alaska Statute 43.05.230 prohibits naming individual tax payers.	Five oil companies account for more than 99.9% of severance tax.	Five oil companies account for more than 99.6% of severance tax.
Amount of Revenue Base	Five oil companies account for 206,024 thousands of barrels of oil production.	Five oil companies account for 362,504 thousands of barrels of oil production.
Percent of top payers to total oil production	95.50%	97.50%
Percent of top payers to total severance tax revenue	99.90%	99.60%

SOURCE:

Alaska Department of Revenue, Tax Division

NOTES:

<sup>a</sup>The Petroleum Profits Tax (PPT) became effective on April 1, 2006, replacing the previous production tax system based on the Economic Limit Factor (ELF). Production taxpayers paid under the ELF system through the end of December 2006, with a 'true-up' of tax liability under the PPT system due in April 2007. All revenues received at that time that were attributable to the PPT system were considered FY 2007 revenues.

**REVENUE BASE (Last Ten Fiscal Years)**

Fiscal Year	Gross Number of Barrels	Number of Barrels for Which Royalties are Charged	Weighted Average Royalty Rate
2003	376,494,188	49,296,600	13.09%
2004	370,732,200	48,080,646	12.97%
2005	340,267,626	44,669,897	13.13%
2006	315,713,921	39,953,892	12.65%
2007	276,283,804	35,287,199	12.77%
2008	269,773,057	34,158,311	12.66%
2009	257,812,862	31,877,658	12.36%
2010	232,152,553	29,674,841	12.78%
2011	219,360,412	27,863,774	12.70%
2012	212,436,387	26,738,403	12.59%

**REVENUE RATE:** The method of determining the revenue rate changed on April 1, 2006 with the implementation of the Petroleum Profits Tax (PPT)<sup>a</sup>. On July 1, 2007 Alaska Clear and Equitable Share (ACES) was implemented.

The royalty rate ranges from 5.00% to 33.33%, depending on lease terms. However, the majority of fields are charged at 12.50%.

**REVENUE PAYERS (Current Reporting Period and Period Nine Years Prior)**

	2012	2003
Top Payers	Royalties from British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, and Flint Hills corporations comprise about 88% of oil royalty barrels this fiscal year.	Royalties from British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, Tesoro, and Williams corporations comprise about 89% of oil royalty barrels this fiscal year.
Amount of Revenue Base	British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, and Flint Hills corporations paid royalties on about 24.6 million barrels of oil this fiscal year.	British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, Tesoro, and Williams corporations paid royalties on about 44 million barrels of oil this fiscal year.
Percent of top payers to number of royalty barrels:	88.74%	88.76%
Percent of top payers to total royalty revenue:	87.77%	87.80%

**SOURCE:**

Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

**NOTE:**

Per Article IX, Section 15 of the Alaska Constitution, "At least 25 percent of all mineral. . . royalties. . . received by the State shall be placed in a permanent fund..."



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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Debt Capacity - Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)**

**SCHEDULE C-1**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt			Other Governmental Activities Debt		
	General Obligation Bonds <sup>d</sup>	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>a</sup>	Tobacco Revenue Bonds	Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation <sup>b</sup>
2003	\$ 499,541	2.44%	\$ 776	\$ 224,599	\$ -	\$ 16,000
2004	492,586	2.26%	760	218,316	-	30,145
2005	463,117	2.03%	707	212,794	-	61,625
2006	433,916	1.85%	654	207,995	68,345	74,770
2007	404,866	1.56%	604	387,252	64,273	65,275
2008	375,808	1.38%	555	381,399	61,942	56,990
2009	520,019	1.72%	765	372,374	57,802	51,415
2010	489,517	1.62%	707	371,298	54,455	45,605
2011	655,633	2.08%	923	370,677	51,859	39,600
2012	609,961	1.85%	845	365,871	48,274	11,375

**NOTES:**

Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

<sup>a</sup> See Schedule D-1, Demographic and Economic Information - Statistics, for personal income and population data.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

<sup>b</sup> For fiscal years 2002-2004, Certificates of Participation (COPs) related to facilities under construction were reported as COPs, and completed projects were reported as capital leases.

Beginning in 2005, all COPs are reported as Certificates of Participation.

<sup>c</sup> For 2006 and 2007 the capital leases have been corrected to include internal service funds data.

<sup>d</sup> General Obligation bonds do not have any external restrictions for the repayment of debt. Total and net bonded debt are the same.

SCHEDULE C-1

	Capital Leases <sup>b, c</sup>	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>a</sup>
		International Airports Revenue Bonds				
\$	272,473	\$ 356,510	\$	1,369,123	6.69%	\$ 2,127
	194,492	422,141		1,357,680	6.23%	2,094
	147,993	412,057		1,297,586	5.68%	1,980
	140,670	646,238		1,571,934	6.68%	2,369
	130,311	633,152		1,685,129	6.51%	2,515
	171,458	617,465		1,665,062	6.10%	2,460
	410,846	582,893		1,995,349	6.60%	2,936
	410,085	562,006		1,932,966	6.40%	2,792
	392,636	593,597		2,104,002	6.67%	2,962
	380,131	579,579		1,995,191	6.05%	2,763

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Debt Capacity - Pledged-Revenue Coverage**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Stated in Thousands)**

**SCHEDULE C-2**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenues</u>	<u>Less: Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenues</u>	<u>Debt Service Principal</u>	<u>Debt Service Interest</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
<b>International Airports Revenue Bonds: <sup>a</sup></b>						
2003	\$ 83,320	\$ 54,686	\$ 28,634	\$ 6,300	\$ 18,642	1.15
2004	77,524	49,238	28,286	6,580	18,365	1.13
2005	104,538	61,131	43,407	12,138	21,554	1.29
2006	107,125	68,732	38,393	12,529	21,011	1.14
2007	123,435	70,609	52,826	12,770	31,675	1.19
2008	129,835	72,054	57,781	15,515	30,450	1.26
2009	103,668	72,164	31,504	19,880	29,711	0.64
2010	110,811	64,368	46,443	6,085	28,491	1.34
2011	110,835	72,203	38,632	7,040	27,447	1.12
2012	106,061	79,770	26,291	13,150	28,047	0.64
<b>Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) Tobacco Revenue Bonds: <sup>b</sup></b>						
2003	\$ 21,467	\$ -	\$ 21,467	\$ 490	\$ 13,309	1.56
2004	18,399	-	18,399	-	12,925	1.42
2005	18,620	-	18,620	-	12,569	1.48
2006	17,136	-	17,136	-	12,264	1.40
2007	18,428	-	18,428	-	11,996	1.54
2008	29,542	-	29,542	3,360	19,440	1.30
2009	30,972	-	30,972	-	19,834	1.56
2010	25,294	-	25,294	-	19,750	1.28
2011	23,598	-	23,598	-	18,092	1.30
2012	24,072	-	24,072	-	17,837	1.35
<b>Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds: <sup>c</sup></b>						
2006	\$ 1,296	\$ -	\$ 1,296	\$ -	\$ -	0.00
2007	7,418	-	7,418	2,415	2,883	1.40
2008	7,483	-	7,483	2,295	2,923	1.43
2009	6,636	-	6,636	2,385	2,831	1.27
2010	5,825	-	5,825	2,485	2,649	1.13
2011	5,957	-	5,957	2,580	2,510	1.17
2012	6,025	-	6,025	3,015	2,075	1.18

**NOTES:**

Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Gross revenues include nonoperating interest and investment income. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses. Additional details regarding revenues and expenses can be found in the combining fund statements of this CAFR.

<sup>a</sup> The principal revenues of the International Airports are charges to customers for airfield operations, concession fees, rent, and user fees.

<sup>b</sup> Tobacco Revenue Bonds are debt of the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC), which was incorporated on September 29, 2000. NTSC revenues include Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) and investment earnings, both of which are pledged as security under the revenue bond indentures.

<sup>c</sup> Sport Fishing Revenue Bonds were sold April 11, 2006. The coverage reflected is surcharge revenue only as required in the additional bonds test. Additional coverage is provided from the base license fee, king salmon stamp fee, and certain federal receipts which are also pledged to repayment of the bonds.



Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income (Stated in Millions) <sup>2</sup>	Alaska Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	United States Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Median Age <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>1</sup>
2002	643,786	\$ 20,467	\$ 31,792	\$ 30,832	32.7	7.1%
2003	648,280	21,779	33,568	31,632	33.1	7.7%
2004	655,435	22,582	34,454	32,937	33.3	7.5%
2005	663,661	23,515	35,433	33,050	33.4	6.8%
2006	670,053	25,879	38,622	34,471	33.5	6.7%
2007	676,987	27,294	39,934	36,714	33.5	6.2%
2008	679,720	30,224	44,039	40,208	33.5	6.7%
2009	692,314	30,180	43,209	39,626	33.5	8.0%
2010	710,231	31,562	44,205	39,945	33.8	8.0%
2011	722,190	33,003	45,665	41,560	33.9	7.6%

**SOURCES:**

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

**NOTE:**

At the time of preparation, data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis is preliminary.

Industry	2011			2002		
	Employment	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment	Employment	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment
Retail Trade	35,500	1	10.15%	33,900	1	10.84%
Health Care	31,500	2	9.01%	21,100	3	6.75%
Local Government Education	24,100	3	6.89%	22,200	2	7.10%
Military	20,900	4	5.98%	17,800	4	5.69%
State Government (Non Education)	18,200	5	5.20%	16,900	6	5.40%
Local Government (Non Education)	17,800	6	5.09%	17,400	5	5.56%
Federal Government (Non Military)	17,000	7	4.86%	16,800	7	5.37%
Construction	15,200	8	4.35%	15,800	8	5.05%
Oil and Gas	13,000	9	3.72%	8,900	9	2.85%
Seafood Processing	9,800	10	2.80%	7,600	10	2.43%
State Education	7,700	11	2.20%	6,900	11	2.21%
Total	<u>210,700</u>		<u>60.25%</u>	<u>185,300</u>		<u>59.24%</u>
Total Employment <sup>a</sup>	<u>349,700</u>			<u>312,800</u>		

**SOURCE:**

Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

**NOTES:**

In 2012, data is being provided based on major industry rather than principal employers based on 20 CFR 603.

<sup>a</sup> Standard wage and salary employment totals supplemented by active-duty military totals.



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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Operating Information - Full-time Equivalent Government Employees by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**SCHEDULE E-1**

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
General Government	2,272	2,248	2,158	2,225
Education	421	434	432	419
Health and Human Services	2,930	2,921	2,873	2,694
Law and Justice	1,710	1,685	1,671	1,642
Public Protection	3,481	3,511	3,582	3,540
Natural Resources	2,230	2,195	2,131	2,031
Development	812	826	822	775
Transportation	3,169	3,131	3,052	3,060
Totals	17,025	16,951	16,721	16,386

Note: Full-time equivalent employees are calculated using the total number of hours worked, divided by the number of hours worked during the year by a full-time employee.

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
2,137	2,139	2,101	2,071	2,009	2,181
414	423	409	395	421	346
2,816	2,599	2,511	2,432	2,477	2,579
1,587	1,550	1,498	1,451	1,400	1,413
3,297	3,634	3,588	3,552	3,560	3,552
1,994	1,978	1,932	1,897	1,928	1,956
745	748	794	773	770	796
2,987	2,979	2,940	2,826	2,833	2,741
15,977	16,050	15,773	15,397	15,398	15,564

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Operating Information - Operating Indicators by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**SCHEDULE E-2**

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend				
Number of Dividends Paid <sup>a</sup>	-	644,156	641,112	623,707
Education				
Student Enrollment in State Supported Schools (pre-elementary through grade 12)	131,682	132,104	131,662	130,685
University				
Student Enrollment in the State University System (average head count over both semesters)	35,082	34,528	33,821	31,888
Health and Human Services				
Medicaid Beneficiaries	136,913	132,991	134,535	123,791
Temporary Assistance Caseload <sup>h</sup>	3,803	3,619	3,198	3,027
Protective Services Reports Regarding Children <sup>b</sup>	16,288	16,067	14,629	13,441
Law and Justice				
Criminal Caseload - Misdemeanors	21,672	23,138	23,818	22,351
Criminal Caseload - Felonies and Appeals	8,233	8,592	8,571	7,796
Civil Caseload <sup>g</sup>	6,485	6,116	6,493	6,290
Public Protection				
Adult Offenders in Correctional Facilities <sup>f</sup>	6,029	5,864	5,600	5,319
Juvenile Offenders in Detention or Treatment Facilities	199	185	211	202
National Guard Assigned Strength in Alaska <sup>d</sup>	3,949	4,043	3,845	3,785
Number of Homicides Investigated by State Troopers <sup>g</sup>	14	18	9	15
Natural Resources				
Wholesale Value of Alaska Commercial Fish Harvests (stated in thousands of dollars) <sup>a</sup>	-	2,903,915	2,497,060	1,970,607
Recreation Acres State Owned or Maintained	12,622,881	11,892,818	11,931,889	11,834,483
State Timber Sold Annually (million board feet)	22.5	24.1	12.5	15.5
State Acreage Leased for Oil and Gas Development <sup>e</sup>	4,185,961	3,193,020	3,859,116	4,933,466
Placer Mines Permitted	562	486	107	194
Development				
Number of State Business Licenses	66,737	63,618	65,096	59,751
Transportation				
Annual Fatalities per 100 Million Miles of Vehicle Travel in AK <sup>a</sup>	-	1.57	1.17	1.30
State Ferry Route Miles	3,290	3,274	2,829	2,829
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing				
Number of Communities that Receive a Portion of Shared Taxes and Fees	144	147	148	146
Loans				
Number of Loans in Portfolio	1,846	2,158	2,280	2,064
Unemployment Compensation				
Initial Claims Paid <sup>a</sup>	-	72,696	94,592	122,830
Airports <sup>c</sup>				
Landings:				
Jets	66,787	71,499	69,927	65,945
Other Aircraft	46,432	45,632	42,959	45,399
Passengers:				
In	2,961,887	2,926,922	2,804,494	2,926,772
Out	2,955,646	2,939,191	2,823,969	2,893,374
Through	150,449	221,529	240,331	227,164
Freight (in tons):				
In	496,126	414,014	361,019	288,650
Out	441,201	374,048	326,277	326,797

**SOURCES:**

Various state departments and the University of Alaska.

**NOTES:**

Indicators are not available for the general government function.

<sup>a</sup> Data is only provided on a calendar year basis.

<sup>b</sup> A change was made to the methodology of gathering this statistic, starting in 2005, to bring it into compliance with federal requirements.

<sup>c</sup> Consists of data for the Anchorage and Fairbanks International Airports.

<sup>d</sup> Prior to state fiscal year 2005, this statistical data was provided based on a calendar year. Beginning with 2005 this quarterly data is available for state fiscal year reporting purposes.

<sup>e</sup> Includes both on shore and off shore acres.

<sup>f</sup> Data was corrected for 2007.

<sup>g</sup> Data was corrected for 2003-2012.

<sup>h</sup> Name change: previously Welfare Caseload.

SCHEDULE E-2

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
615,513	595,237	591,965	594,028	598,378	595,567
131,029	132,608	133,288	132,970	133,930	134,364
32,324	32,515	32,740	32,786	34,111	33,752
117,472	121,864	122,975	125,942	119,321	116,841
3,109	6,335	3,658	4,660	5,017	5,507
11,599	11,400	10,192	9,576	10,017	11,695
23,973	23,609	23,060	22,569	22,700	22,238
8,466	8,469	11,462	10,166	9,913	9,146
5,644	5,750	6,718	5,731	6,045	5,875
5,384	5,236	5,073	4,809	4,724	4,748
228	237	250	234	247	305
4,242	3,872	3,785	3,704	4,009	3,955
14	12	10	23	15	12
2,607,666	2,326,176	2,055,625	1,957,948	1,700,278	1,555,726
11,535,850	11,663,339	11,444,009	11,183,929	11,361,029	11,388,366
61.0	82.9	25.0	27.5	11.7	18.7
5,435,904	4,980,450	4,267,925	3,972,538	4,101,542	4,849,396
260	178	345	316	320	310
62,187	65,331	66,615	67,229	70,537	74,599
1.29	1.61	1.49	1.47	2.02	1.98
2,829	2,829	2,829	2,829	2,866	2,866
142	146	145	140	139	138
2,168	2,277	2,263	2,183	2,149	2,228
93,072	89,442	93,609	100,692	103,240	113,604
84,366	80,652	81,040	77,074	72,486	72,663
68,253	46,940	46,022	47,564	49,082	48,933
3,043,533	2,889,786	2,868,053	2,852,820	2,696,409	2,614,179
3,002,133	2,873,803	2,860,859	2,849,651	2,686,048	2,608,440
360,572	364,850	284,947	394,324	421,472	446,000
366,907	369,743	338,401	297,752	255,958	257,715
417,979	393,279	382,645	352,339	267,749	277,857

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Operating Information - Capital Asset Statistics by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**SCHEDULE E-3**

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Primary Government:				
General Government				
Buildings (square feet)	921,990	891,302	828,694	880,198
Education				
Buildings (square feet)	2,180,240	2,037,695	2,200,336	2,340,905
Schools	114	106	111	119
Schools Under Construction	25	23	36	39
Health and Human Services				
Buildings (square feet)	1,188,573	1,157,282	1,103,295	1,065,828
Pioneer Homes	6	6	6	6
Law and Justice				
Buildings (square feet)	693,392	667,637	641,456	649,529
Court Buildings	13	13	13	13
Public Protection				
Buildings (square feet)	1,411,646	1,391,021	1,375,250	1,400,619
Correctional Institutions	11	11	11	11
Aircraft	18	18	16	16
Motor Vessels	22	22	22	22
National Guard Armories <sup>a</sup>	21	21	21	21
Natural Resources				
Buildings (square feet)	904,724	869,809	818,066	803,675
Parks Acreage	3,357,393	3,300,000	3,381,858	3,356,810
Forest Acreage	2,144,680	2,121,499	2,122,899	2,097,608
Other State Land Acreage	94,909,670	92,134,583	91,858,588	90,309,649
Aircraft	3	3	3	3
Motor Vessels	11	9	9	9
Development				
Buildings (square feet)	329,430	327,102	315,477	306,678
Transportation				
Buildings (square feet)	1,285,261	1,240,569	1,172,039	1,210,953
Light Duty Vehicles	3,225	3,461	3,822	3,756
Heavy Duty Utility Vehicles	2,102	2,064	1,847	1,781
Ferries	11	11	11	11
Building Projects Under Construction	152	166	154	119
Rural Airports	253	252	253	256
Rural Airport Projects Under Construction	401	373	394	409
Centerline Road Miles <sup>b</sup>	-	5,608	5,619	5,601
Highway Projects Under Construction	831	827	807	801
Business-type Activities:				
Airports (Anchorage and Fairbanks International)				
Terminals (square feet)	1,271,568	1,271,568	1,271,568	1,295,864
International Airport (acreage)	8,244	8,244	8,244	8,244
International Airport Projects Under Construction	98	122	107	117
Runways (miles)	10	8	8	8

**NOTES:**

<sup>a</sup> Increase in National Guard Armories for 2005 was the result of a federal review for state owned armories that were not recognized in previous years.

<sup>b</sup> Centerline road miles are calculated on a calendar year basis.



2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
803,175	764,192	738,676	731,101	691,070	930,674
2,331,178	2,354,648	2,728,657	2,832,934	2,923,628	2,962,440
119	105	117	129	145	144
39	35	17	10	8	12
1,058,616	928,505	882,511	858,468	852,057	1,100,412
6	6	6	6	6	6
596,631	553,687	526,659	512,094	481,805	602,962
13	13	13	12	13	12
1,239,332	1,298,482	1,261,043	1,253,724	1,224,620	1,515,444
11	11	11	11	11	11
16	16	16	16	14	14
21	21	19	18	16	16
21	21	21	20	10	10
749,618	706,814	678,899	669,406	663,345	834,591
3,356,810	3,353,805	3,326,019	3,325,939	3,325,939	3,353,276
2,097,608	2,232,400	2,066,000	2,066,000	2,243,100	2,243,100
88,505,417	86,166,329	84,430,236	82,967,314	82,797,376	83,779,277
3	3	3	3	3	3
9	9	9	9	8	11
279,924	267,229	279,168	272,816	264,948	339,321
1,122,960	1,064,449	1,033,511	997,525	974,654	1,169,505
3,671	3,609	3,366	3,323	3,433	3,403
1,760	1,668	1,861	1,824	1,828	1,795
11	11	11	11	10	11
119	105	112	94	101	108
256	256	256	258	260	259
383	339	358	415	397	361
5,595	5,606	5,603	5,613	5,612	5,562
808	782	767	766	760	768
1,280,864	1,280,864	1,280,864	1,178,602	773,681	783,900
8,153	8,153	8,153	8,153	8,153	8,153
105	121	117	162	187	213
8	8	6	6	6	6



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# Index of Funds

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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012**

**INDEX OF FUNDS**

<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Authority</b>	<b>Separately Reported?</b>	<b>Fund or Group</b>	<b>Statement Number</b>
2008 Transportation Project (GO Bonds)	Ch 30, SLA 2008	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
2010 Education Project (GO Bonds)	Ch 95, SLA 2010	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Abandoned Motor Vehicles	AS 28.11.110	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects	Ch 114, SLA 2002	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Adak Airport Operations	PL 101-510	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Agricultural Revolving Loan	AS 03.10.040	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Alaska Aerospace Corporation	AS 26.27.010	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Capital Income	AS 37.05.565	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Capstone Avionics Revolving Loan	AS 44.33.655	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Alaska Children's Trust	AS 37.14.200	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Clean Water	AS 46.03.032	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Alaska Debt Retirement	AS 37.15.011	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Drinking Water	AS 46.03.036	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Alaska Energy Authority	AS 44.83.020	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Fish and Game Revenue Bond Redemption	AS 37.15.770	Yes	DSF	3.41, 3.42
Alaska Gasline Development Corporation	AS 18.56.086	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Alaska Gasline Inducement Act Reimbursement	AS 43.90.400	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Higher Education Investment	AS 37.14.750	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Historical Commission Receipts Account	AS 41.35.380	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Housing Capital Corporation	AS 18.56.086	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	AS 18.56.020	Yes	DPCU	1.41, 1.42
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	AS 44.88.020 AS 44.88.600 Ch 42, SLA 1987	Yes	DPCU	1.41, 1.42
Alaska Marine Highway System	AS 19.65.060	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Marine Highway System Vessel Replacement	AS 37.05.550	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	AS 47.30.011	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority	AS 44.85.020	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System	AS 26.05.222	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority	AS 41.41.010	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Permanent Fund	Constitution, Art. IX, sec. 15	Yes	PF	1.11 - 1.14
Alaska Public Building	AS 37.05.570	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
Alaska Railroad Corporation	AS 42.40.010	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute	AS 16.51.010	Yes	DPCU	6.01 - 6.04
Alaska Senior Care	AS 47.45.360	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Sport Fishing Construction Account	AS 16.05.130(f)	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Alaska Student Loan Corporation	AS 14.42.100	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Technical and Vocational Education Program	AS 23.15.830	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Transportation Infrastructure Bank	Section 350 of the NHSD Act of 1995 Federal Law	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska Veterans' Memorial Endowment	AS 37.14.700(a)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan	AS 26.15.090	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13

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Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment and Prevention	AS 43.60.050	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	AS 44.29.210	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Alternative Energy Conservation Revolving Loan	AS 45.88.010	Yes	EAEF	4.21 - 4.23
Alyeska Settlement Trust	Consent decree between U.S., Alaska, and Alyeska Pipeline Service Company	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Anatomical Gift Awareness	AS 13.50.160(a)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Art in Public Places	AS 44.27.060	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Assistive Technology Loan Guarantee	AS 23.15.125	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Building Safety Account	AS 44.31.025	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Bulk Fuel Bridge Loan	AS 29.60.660	Yes	EAEF	4.21 - 4.23
Civil Legal Services	AS 37.05.590	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Clean Air Protection	AS 46.14.260	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
	Federal Clean Air Act			
Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan	AS 16.10.340	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Commercial Passenger Vessel Environmental Compliance	AS 46.03.482	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Commercial Vessel Taxes Fund	AS 43.35.220	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
	AS 43.52.230(a)			
Community Revenue Sharing	AS 29.60.850	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Constitutional Budget Reserve	Constitution, Art. IX, sec. 17	Yes	GF	3.01, 3.02
	AS 37.13			
Crime Victims Compensation	AS 18.67.162	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Deferred Compensation	AS 39.45.010	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous		Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Disaster Relief	AS 26.23.300	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Donated Commodity Fee	USC 7 CFR, Part 250	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Educational and Museum Facility Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance (GO Bonds)	Ch 2, SSSLA 2002	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Educational Facilities Maintenance and Construction	AS 37.05.560	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Election	Federal H.R. 3295	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Employment Assistance and Training Program Account	AS 23.15.625	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Trust	PL 106-113	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration	U.S. District Court Judgment	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Unincorporated Rural Community Grant	AS 44.33.115	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust	AS 37.14.400	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
FHWA - Airspace Leases	Section 156 of the USSTURAA of 1987	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
FICA Administration	AS 39.30.050	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Fish and Game	AS 16.05.100	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33

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Fisheries Disaster	PL 108-7, Sec. 2, Division N, Title V - Fisheries Disasters, Sec. 501(a)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	AS 16.10.505	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Fishermen's	AS 23.35.060	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Fuel Emergency	AS 26.23.400	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Fund for the Improvement of School Performance	AS 14.03.125	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
General Fund	Operating fund of the State	Yes	GF	3.01, 3.02
General Obligation Bond Redemption	Various SLAs	Yes	DSF	3.41, 3.42
Group Health and Life Benefits	AS 39.30.095	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
Highways Equipment Working Capital	AS 44.68.210	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
Historical District Revolving Loan	AS 45.98.010	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Impact Aid	Federal PL 103-382	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Information Services	AS 44.21.045	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
International Airports	AS 37.15.410-550	Yes	OAEF	1.21 - 1.23
Investment Loss Trust	AS 37.14.300	No	PTF/SBS	5.01, 5.02
Judicial Retirement System	AS 22.25.048	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	AS 19.75.021	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Major Maintenance Grant	AS 14.11.007	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Memorial Education Revolving Loan	AS 14.43.255	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Mine Reclamation Trust	AS 37.14.800	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Mining Revolving Loan	AS 27.09.010	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Municipal Capital Project Matching Grant	AS 37.06.010	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Municipal Harbor Facility Grant	AS 29.60.800	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
National Petroleum Reserve	AS 37.05.530	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	AS 18.56.086	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation Bond Redemption	AS 18.56.086	Yes	DSF	3.41, 3.42
Oil and Gas Tax Credit	AS 43.55.028	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response	AS 46.08.010	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention Mitigation Account	AS 46.08.020(b)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Response Mitigation Account	AS 46.08.025(b)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Originator Surety	AS 06.60.500	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Permanent Fund Dividend	AS 43.23.045	Yes	GF	3.01, 3.02
Public Advocacy Trust	AS 44.21.410	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Public Education	AS 14.17.300	Yes	GF	3.01, 3.02
Public Employees' Retirement System	AS 39.35.095-680 AS 39.35.700-990	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Public School Trust	AS 37.14.110	Yes	PF	3.11, 3.12
Railbelt Energy	AS 37.05.520	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Randolph-Sheppard Small Business	AS 23.15.130 20 USC 107-107(f)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02

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<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Authority</b>	<b>Separately Reported?</b>	<b>Fund or Group</b>	<b>Statement Number</b>
Real Estate Recovery	AS 08.88.450	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Reclamation Bonding Pool	AS 27.19.040	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Regional Cruise Ship Impact Fund	AS 43.52.230(c)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Residential Energy Conservation	AS 45.89.010	Yes	EAEF	4.21 - 4.23
Retiree Health	AS 26.05.020, AS 22.25.048, AS 39.35.020, AS 14.25.010	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
School	AS 43.50.140	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
School Construction Grant	AS 14.11.005	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
School Trust Land Sales	Attorney General Opinion	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Second Injury	AS 23.30.040	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
State Insurance Catastrophe Reserve Account	AS 37.05.289	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
State Land Disposal Income	AS 38.04.022(a)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
State Land Reforestation	AS 41.17.300	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Statutory Budget Reserve	AS 37.05.540	Yes	GF	3.01, 3.02
Supplemental Benefits System	AS 39.30.150	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Surplus Property Revolving	AS 37.05.500(a)(2) AS 44.68.130	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Teachers' Retirement System	AS 14.25.009-220 AS 14.25.310-590	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Tobacco Use Education and Cessation	AS 37.05.580	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Training and Building	AS 23.20.130(d)	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability (TAPS) Rebate	Federal PL 101-380	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Transportation Projects (GO Bonds)	Ch 114, SLA 2002	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Trauma Care Fund	AS 18.08.085	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Unemployment Compensation	AS 23.20.130	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Unincorporated Community Capital Project Matching Grant	AS 37.06.020	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
University of Alaska	AS 14.40.040	Yes	DPCU	1.41, 1.42
Vocational Rehabilitation Small Business Enterprise Revolving	AS 23.15.130	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Wage and Hour	AS 23.05.220	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Workers' Compensation Benefits Guaranty	AS 23.30.082	No	GF	3.01, 3.02
Workers' Safety and Compensation Administration Account	AS 23.05.067	No	GF	3.01, 3.02



# Legend of Acronyms

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**LEGEND OF ACRONYMS**

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Description</b>
AAC	Alaska Aerospace Corporation
ACPE	Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education
AEA	Alaska Energy Authority
AF	Agency Fund
AGDC	Alaska Gasline Development Corporation
AHCC	Alaska Housing Capital Corporation
AHFC	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
AIDEA	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority
AIGA	Alaska Insurance Guarantee Association
ALAE	Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense
AMBBA	Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority
AMHTA	Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority
ANGDA	Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority
APFC	Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation
ARHCT	Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust
ARMB	Alaska Retirement Management Board
ARRC	Alaska Railroad Corporation
AS	Alaska Statute
ASLC	Alaska Student Loan Corporation
ASMI	Alaska Seafood Marketing Industry
ASPIB	Alaska State Pension Investment Board
CAEF	Commercial Assistance Enterprise Fund
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CBRF	Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH	Chapter
COPs	Certificates of Participation
CPF	Capital Project Fund
CSED	Child Support Enforcement Division
DB	Defined Benefit
DCCED	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
DCP	Deferred Compensation Plan
DCR	Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

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**LEGEND OF ACRONYMS**

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Description</b>
DGS	Division of General Services
DPCU	Discretely Presented Component Unit
DSF	Debt Service Fund
DSMAF	Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous Agency Funds
DVR	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
EAEF	Energy Assistance Enterprise Fund
EF	Enterprise Fund
EMGF	Emerging Markets Growth Fund
EPORS	Elected Public Officers Retirement System
EVOS	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FIFO	First In First Out
FNMA	Federal National Mortgage Association
FSSLA	First Special Session Laws of Alaska
FX	Foreign Currency
FY	Fiscal Year
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GeFONSI	General Fund and Other Non-segregated Investments
GF	General Fund
GO	General Obligation
H.R.	House Resolution
HRA	Health Reimbursement Arrangement
IAF	International Airport Fund
ISF	Internal Service Fund
JRS	Judicial Retirement System
KABTA	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority
MD&A	Management Discussion & Analysis
MEBA	Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association
MSA	Master Settlement Agreement
NGNMRS	National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System

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**LEGEND OF ACRONYMS**

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Description</b>
NHSD	National Highway System Designation
NMRT	Northwest Marine Retirement Trust
NPR	National Petroleum Reserve
NR	Not Reported in CAFR
NRSRO	Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization
NTSC	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation
OAEF	Other Agencies Enterprise Fund
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
OPEB	Other Post-Employment Benefits
PERS	Public Employees' Retirement System
PF	Permanent Fund
PL	Public Law
PPA	Prior Period Adjustment
PSF	Public School Fund
PTF	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund
RHF	Retiree Health Fund
RMP	Retiree Major Medical Insurance
RSAs	Reimbursable Services Agreements
SBJPA	Small Business Job Protection Act
SBS	Supplemental Benefits System
SF	Sport Fish
SIR	Self-Insured Retention
SLA	Session Laws of Alaska
SRF	Special Revenue Fund
SSSLA	Second Special Session Laws of Alaska
TAPS	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System
TRS	Teachers' Retirement System
TSR	Tobacco Settlement Revenues
U.S.C.	United States Code